

## AGAINST ROAD BOND ISSUE.

State Grange Addresses Memo to Legislature Declaring Expenditure Unnecessary.

The Pennsylvania State Grange, through the action of its Legislative Committee, has openly declared war on the proposed fifty million dollar bond issue for highway improvement. In a memorial addressed to both branches of the legislature, the grange declares that a bond issue is not necessary; that, in view of our national situation, it would be particularly objectionable at this time, and that there is plenty of revenue in sight to build highways and pay for them as we go if the legislature will do its duty, enacting laws that will equitably distribute the burdens of taxation.

The Sprout resolution, proposing an amendment to the constitution authorizing the loan has passed the senate and is now before the house. Should the resolution pass and receive the signature of the governor, this measure, which was overwhelmingly defeated at the polls in all the country districts four years ago, would again come before the people in the fall of next year.

The full text of the grange memorial to the legislature is as follows: To the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Pa. Gentlemen:

We, the Legislative Committee of the Pennsylvania State Grange, recognize a very serious problem in the revenue situation confronting this State. It is admitted on every hand that current revenues are insufficient, and we have learned by bitter experience that the appropriations for agriculture and the welfare of the rural districts have suffered most as a result of this situation.

This is particularly true of the appropriations for the township dirt roads, indemnity for diseased cattle, primary election expenses, which have been thrown back upon the counties, and the appropriations for schools, which have been reduced from \$2.31 per pupil, as in 1908, to \$1.69 in 1916.

Such discriminations against the people or the rural districts only tend to drive them off the farm into the large centers of population, thus decreasing the number of food producers and increasing the cost of living.

We, therefore, desire to suggest certain measures, which, if enacted by your honorable bodies will provide ample revenue to enable you to deal fairly by all the people of the State in the matter of appropriations.

We would be more than willing to have the tax laws so changed that every class of property should pay its just share of taxes, State, county, and local. But since the division has been made that corporate and personal property bear the burden of the maintaining the State government, while real estate pays the taxes that support the local governments, thus placing proportionately over five times the burden on the homes of the State that the personal and corporate interests bear, and we challenge contradiction of this statement, therefore we recommend, to meet the needs of the present emergency, the enacting of the following program:

A tax on manufacturing corporations; a tax on both anthracite and bituminous coal, and a tax on petroleum and natural gas. We are convinced that if a reasonable tax is levied upon these practically untouched sources of revenue that at least ten millions a year will be added to revenues of the State. We are also convinced that the State can save several millions of dollars annually by the establishment of the budget system of appropriations for charities, basing the amount of the appropriations on the basis of actual charitable work done.

The State is also paying a large number of bills for work that is local in character.

In view of these facts we see no reason why the State should depart from its traditional policy of steering clear of debt, and embark upon the disastrous policy mortgaging the future by issuing bonds.

We reiterate our unalterable opposition to the proposed fifty million dollar bond issue, and we wish to say that the legislature should not shirk its duty, overlooking legitimate sources of revenue, and then compel the people of the State to fight at the polls for the freedom of their children from a bonded debt for roads, which, it is estimated, would finally amount to \$250,000,000. And we would especially call your attention to the fact that in these trying times the labor of the State will be needed in the several fields of production.

Respectfully yours,  
John A. McParran,  
W. T. Cressy,  
Leonard Rhone,  
R. M. Day,  
E. J. Tuttle.

## LETTER FROM FORT NIAGARA.

"Ned" Keller, Linden Hall Boy, Writes His Mother of First Few Days' Life as a Soldier at the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Niagara, N. Y.

Fort Niagara, New York, Barrack No. 4, May 13th, 1917.

Dear Mother:

As you are the first one to hear from me, I will write and tell you a few things that have occurred since I have enlisted. I am sitting on the edge of my cot writing this. It is the only place I have. I believe I could almost write a book on what has transpired since I left you.

Arriving at State College I spent a few hours with brother Harry, then left for Lock Haven; arrived at Buffalo at ten o'clock and then took a car at once for Fort Niagara. Arrived there about eleven o'clock Saturday night. The scenery was grand. The Niagara Falls were beautiful with the searchlights playing on them.

As soon as I stepped off the car I was under military rule. I was commanded to halt, and a short distance from the car were ten men sitting in a row and I had to march up to them. I gave my name and after fixing up some papers was told to go to Barrack No. 4. Just before going the captain halted me and ordered me to be very careful for there was a sentinel on duty and that he had bullets in his gun.

To assure my safe arrival he detailed a sergeant to accompany me. We had to walk quite a distance in the dark and several times we were halted and asked, "Who goes there." It was quite a sensation to undergo such strict discipline as soon as I arrived. When I came up to the second floor I had to register. I was then sent to the quarter-master's room. He gave me a folded cot, two blankets, two sheets, pillow and pillow case, and then said I was to go upstairs to bed. I picked it up, not knowing what to do or where to go. After I had gone upstairs I was told to "come in here," and when the door was opened I beheld a wonderful sight. I saw 125 cots and every one was taken up. Two boys were kind enough to get up and help me fix up my cot. I am unable to express my thoughts after getting ready for bed. I got in between the blankets which were placed on a canvas stretcher across the cot. I could only wonder how it all happened so quickly that I was there. I was the last one to go to bed and hardly had I been quiet when a dozen or more of more of the boys began to snore, and I could not help but laugh at the queer sounds all around. I lay in wonderment for several hours and then began to get cold, but I had to endure it. The result was I did not get any sleep at all. At 6 o'clock we were all up and prepared our mess kit for mess.

It consists of knife, fork, spoon, canteen and mess pan. These we had to take in hand and form in line in front of the barracks. I was assigned to Co. 2, squad 14, No. 6, in the front rank. From there we marched to the mess house, and after standing in line for a half hour we passed the line of black chefs and one gave me a spoonful of potatoes, another gave me a spoon of omelet; then came a slice of bread and butter and last a cup of coffee. We then had to go to a long shack with a long table all the way through, and there we ate our breakfast. After that we again formed in line outside and awaited our turn to wash our mess kits. From there I came back and folded up my bed clothes and cleaned around my cot. Then went down to the quarter-master and stood in line until 9:30 and after getting my outfit, which consisted of shoes, trousers, shirt, coat, hat and army overcoat, I came back and reported to the captain of our company, and for one hour we engaged in army tactics. Following that we marched across the grass lots and lined up to be inoculated for typhoid, and I also had to be vaccinated. After that I was given free until twelve bells. I went back to have something exchanged that did not fit.

When I came back our company had gone to mess. I started to write to you until we were ordered to go. I had gotten so far as telling you about the sentinel having lead bullets in his gun. After marching down to the mess house at noon we had rice, boiled potatoes, beef and gravy for our dinner. I have just washed my mess kit and am now dressed in my military uniform and am again sitting on my cot trying to tell you in a hurry just what position I am in at present. The band is playing in front of the barracks and the captain has told us we are free for the afternoon, but are not allowed to leave the barracks. We must be ready for a call. Every time the officer comes in we must rise and stand until he says, "At ease."

Every one's arm is now getting sore and by tomorrow they expect us to be

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## GREATEST S. S. CONVENTION IN HISTORY OF CENTRE COUNTY.

In the Opinion of S. S. Leaders Who Attended the Two Days Sessions at Centre Hall Last Week.

The forty-eighth annual convention of the Centre County Sabbath School Association was held in Centre Hall, May 22-23rd. The event proved to be the greatest of its kind ever held in the county. The attendance exceeded that of any other Sunday School convention, and the program rendered was of the highest order. In fact, the addresses delivered would have been a credit to the state or national platform.

In connection with the general convention a conference for the older boys and girls of the county was held. This department of the work was in charge of P. G. Orwig, of Philadelphia, Miss Margaret Hiller, State College, Mrs. L. W. Nuttall, Phillipsburg, Rev. Earl J. Bowman, of Phillipsburg, and A. C. Thomson of the same place. A number of speeches were made by the young people, as well as the leaders mentioned. At noon a banquet was served by Progress Grange, in Grange Arcadia. Over one hundred boys and girls from different sections of the county sat at the table. The object of the conference, as stated by Mr. Orwig, is to train young people for leadership in the Sunday School and Church work.

## GENERAL CONVENTION BY SESSIONS.

### Tuesday Morning.

The convention was opened by a song service in charge of the Ackley Brothers, of Philadelphia. The music of the convention was of the highest order. Mr. B. D. Ackley, who for years served as Billy Sunday's pianist acted in that capacity at the convention. He is a marvel at that work. He used his own book and many of the fine songs that were enjoyed by the people of Centre county were of his own composition.

Rev. W. A. Lepley, of Millsburg, had charge of the devotions during all the sessions. His exposition of the Sermon on the Mount was exceptionally clear, and the devotional periods were a feature of the convention.

Rev. W. H. Williams, of Spring Mills, gave a fine statement of the place of the graded lessons in the Bible School. He showed how indefinite and unsatisfactory the present uniform lessons are and then showed how graded lessons are prepared to meet the needs of the student. An extended discussion followed his address.

Miss Grace Kane, of Philadelphia, gave an address on "The Beginners."

### Tuesday Afternoon.

The first address was given by Mrs. L. W. Nuttall, of Phillipsburg, subject, "Sacred Music vs. Muscular Music." Mrs. Nuttall is a finished musician and she drew a fine distinction between the different kinds of music now in use in the Sunday School.

Rev. T. A. Macleod, of Bellefonte, then gave a talk on the subject "Missionary Education in the Sunday School." Rev. Macleod's statement was clear and forceful and stirred his hearers to a realization of the importance of the subject.

The convention then divided into two conferences, one on elementary work, and the other on practical Sunday School problems. One of the features of the latter was an address by Rev. R. R. Jones of Centre Hall on the subject "If I were a S. S. Superintendent." The address covered many practical questions and was admirably handled.

### Tuesday Evening.

The first address was delivered by Miss Kane on the subject, "The Needs of The Child." Miss Kane showed that the teacher must not try to change the child, but meet its needs. That we must understand the child mind in order to develop it from a religious standpoint.

The final address was by Rev. Norman F. Johnson, of Oriskany. His subject was "The Bible School of the Future." Rev. Johnson believes that the Church of the future will be one and the same thing. That the recognized Church of the future will be the forces that will serve. It follows then that this will be a united force which will reach out and influence the affairs of the world.

### Wednesday Morning.

The first address was delivered by Prof. James Hughes, of Bellefonte. Prof. Hughes gave the convention the benefit of his practical observation in Sunday School work. In a forceful telling way he spoke of the practical affairs of a school, and gave many hints that will be helpful in making the program of the local school more interesting.

In the absence of the next regular speaker, Rev. Norman F. Johnson gave a talk on temperance. The ac-

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## O. H. S. S. Commencement.

Out of the original thirteen who began High school work in the borough schools three years ago, only three reached the crowning end, known as "Commencement." The exercises were held in the Grange Hall last Thursday evening. A crowded house greeted the graduates and appreciatively applauded their efforts. The hall was tastefully decorated and the class colors—white and green—were much in evidence, being surpassed only by the more liberal display of Old Glory's red, white and blue. The class motto—"Non sibi sed omnibus"—which when translated from the Latin into English means, "Not for ourselves, but for all," was prominently displayed at the front and top of the rostrum.

The Bellefonte High school orchestra consisting of young men and young women under the leadership of Prof. Welk, rendered a number of excellent selections prior to the opening of the exercises which followed the invocation by Rev. Still. The graduates without the aid of their manuscript delivered their respective orations in good style and with forceful language, in this order: Robert Neff, salutatory; Miss Lillian Emery, on the subject, "Trifles"; and Thomas Foss, valedictorian. The several orations were interspersed with orchestra selections.

Prof. W. O. Heckman, the man to whom a great measure of the credit for the consummation of the school work locally on the part of the graduates is due, was the speaker for the evening. The class of 1917 cast president to the wind in the choice of a commencement speaker, believing that their principal was competent to deliver as fitting an address as one of the so-called commencement speakers. The class did not misplace its confidence. Prof. Heckman delivered a very able lecture, dwelling on the careers open to the young woman as well as to the young man, and cautioning against the entering into a life's work for which one is not fitted by reason of rearing to give one's best endeavors to that work.

Prof. Heckman closed his second term as principal of the local schools and has shown marked success. That he was elected and has agreed to remain for another term is gratifying to both patrons and pupils.

## Lemont Man in Trouble.

I. J. Dreese, of Lemont, was brought before a Williamsport alderman Thursday last week, to answer on four charges, namely: exceeding the speed limit within the city limits, larceny, reckless driving of a motor car, and aggravated assault and battery. With Dreese was a Mrs. Laughlin who was arrested with him, charged with larceny. Both were held in \$1000 bail for their appearance at court. Bail in the full amount was furnished.

The two were arrested in Lock Haven after striking a four-year-old girl in Williamsport on Wednesday evening. It is said they did not stop after striking the girl. Dreese and his partner, it is alleged, were both under the influence of liquor.

The charge of larceny is the result of the finding of a quantity of silverware in a room at Lock Haven which it is said was occupied on Wednesday night by the couple. The silverware bore the stamp of a Williamsport hotel and was returned to the owners. Dreese is aged fifty-three years.

## Falls Through Trap Door: May be Fatally Injured.

From our Pine Grove Mills correspondent, John Johnson was seriously, if not fatally, injured last Thursday when he fell through a trap door in his barn to the hard ground below, injuring his spine so that his life is despaired of by his physician and friends. The unfortunate man almost lost his sight several years ago, but was able to do most of his farm work because of his familiarity with the surroundings, but it was the new addition which had just been built to his barn that proved his undoing. He was walking about on a loosely laid floor when the accident occurred. He is resting comfortably but shows no improvement.

## House-Boose.

Wednesday last week, Rev. S. C. Stover, pastor of the Reformed church at Boalsburg, united in marriage James E. Houser, of Lemont, and Miss Susan S. Boose, of York, at the Boalsburg Reformed parsonage.

The average production per acre of both wheat and rye in the State this year is expected to be below the average for the past ten years. Present indications are that the average yield of wheat will be 15.6 bushels per acre, and of rye 15.2 bushels per acre.

The condition of wheat compared with an average in Pennsylvania on May 1 was 87 per cent. while it is only 73.2 per cent. in the United States.

## ORGANIZE FOR PUBLIC SAFETY.

An Auxiliary Organization to Centre County Agricultural Committee of Public Safety Formed on Friday Evening.

Conscious of the need of the cooperation of the farmers of this nation in the world war to accomplish the righteous aims of this government, was responsible for the response of nineteen of the thirty representative farmers in this community invited to meet at the home of S. W. Smith, Friday evening, for the purpose of organizing an auxiliary organization to the Centre County Agricultural Committee of Public Safety, of which latter committee David F. Kapp, cashier of the First National Bank, State College, is the enthusiastic chairman. After talking over the situation in a general way, Mr. Kapp made a statement of the purpose of the calling together of the farmers, and at once had the hearty support of every individual. Attention was called to the very important service that can be rendered by the tillers of the soil to bring about an enlarged production of staple food crops; to the very low reserve food supply; the necessity of enrolling in the great "Service Army" to the end that our brothers who must needs go where destruction and death hold revel may be equipped and nourished. The cooperation and council of the farmers was asked that he as chairman might be able to organize the community that every agency may be employed to successfully cope with the crisis as discovered in the impending food shortage.

Prof. C. R. Neff backed Chairman Kapp in a manner that still further impressed those gathered of the necessity for action, and prepared the way for smooth sailing when the organizing itself was attempted. His deep interest in the farmers during the past years was sufficient guarantee that his plea for action could and should be accepted.

The movement was further endorsed by David K. Keller, cashier of the Penns Valley Bank, and R. H. Olmstead, head of the county Farm Bureau, who briefly explained the purpose of his appointment and willingness to impart information desired.

The organization as perfected follows, together with the duties of each department: Chairman, David K. Keller; Secretary, E. E. Bailey.

Committee on Lands: D. C. Roseman, R. P. Campbell, W. S. Brooks, whose duties are to encourage the cultivation of any untitled land that may be made productive.

Supplies: R. M. Smith, C. E. Flink, M. A. Sankey, who are expected to learn as to the requirements of the community as regards seed, fertilizer and equipment, where the supplies may be had and price asked.

Plans: F. A. Carson, B. W. Ripka, P. H. Luse, who will equip themselves to be able to advise as to the selection of standard seed and the proper diversification of planting with a view of raising staple products; to guard against unprofitable expansion of acreage and the attempt to grow a crop not suited to the conditions as found in the soil and season.

Utilization: (to be appointed.)

This committee will arrange to follow with a series of demonstrations and informal and practical talks on methods of utilizing and conserving the products by the process of drying, canning or storing for future use. Pennsylvania State College will send members of the Home Economics Department to participate in these demonstrations.

Labor: C. A. Miller, Roy M. Garbrick, Samuel Durest, who are invested with the task of making a survey of the community with a view of discovering the help required to properly cultivate the land and harvest the crops.

Finances: S. W. Smith, D. K. Keller, M. M. Keller, who will seek ways and means to provide funds necessary for the pushing forward of the propaganda.

After the organization was perfected an hour was devoted to getting acquainted with County Agent Olmstead and talking over with the ones to the right and to the left the general movement under the call of the meeting, during which time light refreshments were served.

The following responded to the direct call of the meeting: M. A. Sankey, F. A. Carson, R. P. Campbell, Wallace Iger, R. M. Garbrick, P. H. Luse, Wm. Brooks, C. R. Neff, Samuel Durest, M. M. Keller, H. W. Frantz, C. E. Flink, C. A. Miller, J. H. Burkholder, D. C. Roseman, R. M. Smith, D. K. Keller, F. P. Floray, B. W. Ripka, David F. Kapp, R. H. Olmstead.

Others present were L. Rhone, D. A. Booser, C. W. Luse, John S. Dale, R. D. Foreman, Joseph Carson, John V. Campbell, Richard Campbell, Edward Sweetwood.

It is estimated that seventy-five per cent of the spring plowing was completed in this State before May 1.

## TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

### HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

Messrs. F. A. Foreman and L. R. Lingle, of State College, were in town on Saturday.

Enoch Sweeney, one of Boalsburg's substantial citizens, was a visitor in town on Friday.

Miss Caribell Emerick is learning the intricacies of typesetting at the Reporter's cases.

Mr. and Mrs. Cloyd Brooks were the only excursionists from this place to Harrisburg, on Sunday.

Miss Elsie Ellick, a former typist in this office, has been confined to her bed for the past few weeks owing to illness.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John D. Homan, east of town, Monday last week. It is the second child in the family.

Miss Mary Delinda Potter returned on Saturday from a ten days visit among friends in Philadelphia and neighboring counties.

Mrs. W. A. Magee and son Huyett returned to their home in Wenonah, New Jersey, last Thursday after three weeks' visit in this place.

Mr. F. O. Bairfoot purchased a handsome new Franklin roadster last week from a Williamsport agency, disposing of her Overland car.

Lewisburg is making preparations for the P. O. S. of A. gathering to be held there on Saturday, June 16th. It will be a county-wide celebration.

Roy Miller, who is engaged in extensive lumber operations at Charlotte Court House, Virginia, is spending a short vacation with his family at Tusseyville.

Miss Helen Luse, who has been employed in a professional capacity along the line of nursing in Harrisburg, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milford Luse.

Tusseyville and Tussey Sink baseball nines came together on a grass field at the later place last Saturday, the "Villes" defeating the "Sinks" by an 8 to 3 score.

A forty foot flag pole was planted on the diamond in Centre Hall on Monday afternoon to receive the handsome new flag purchased by the local P. O. S. of A. order.

The people of Yeagertown want a new postoffice since that office has been raised to the third class. As it is at present it does not meet the town's requirements.

Young man—you who are between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years—don't fail to put in your appearance at the polling places and register on Tuesday, June 6th.

John V. Campbell and family, of Tyrone, and Dr. H. C. Campbell, of Philadelphia, came to visit their brother, R. P. Campbell, at Penns Cave, the latter part of last week.

The large strawberry patch of Orvis Horner, at Colyer, presents a beautiful appearance at the present time with its waving blossoms. Barring further cold weather the crop promises to be a good one.

Messrs. E. M. Huyett, Samuel Durest, and P. H. Luse left Monday for Granville Center, Bradford county, where they attended a sale of registered cattle on Tuesday, returning home Wednesday.

The work of digging out the four-inch pipes and replacing with eight-inch mains was resumed in Millheim last week. The water company officials have been unable to get as large a force of men as they desire to rush the work to completion.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Krape, daughter Florence, Mrs. Kate Saunders, Mrs. H. C. Reish, baby Alfred, and Miss Emma Reish, motored to State College on Sunday and heard Governor Brumbaugh preach in the auditorium. They took dinner at the John Rupp home.

Messrs. S. A. and M. A. Yoder, of Inman, Kansas, sons of the late R. C. Yoder, came east last week to adjust the affairs of their father's estate here and at Belleville. When asked whether they would continue shipping horses, they promptly responded no. They are giving attention to cattle feeding on a four hundred acre farm.

The Yeagertown Civic Club having received for the purpose a special fund from the outside friends is offering four prizes of \$20 each to the householder in each of the four districts of the town whose premises shall show the greatest improvement during the summer in general appearance and particularly in sanitary conditions. By thus encouraging the residents to clean up and keep clean all summer as well as by having all dump heaps removed, the club hopes to prevent any outbreaks of infantile paralysis in the town.



## THE RED CROSS STARTS CAMPAIGN

No Less Than \$100,000,000 Will Meet War Needs.

### APPEAL TO THE NATION

Entire Country To Be Canvassed. Member Of British Parliament Describes Suffering In France.

Washington.—The greatest campaign the Red Cross ever has waged, designed to raise \$100,000,000 to care for American soldiers who fight democracy's battle on European fields and to lend a helping hand to thousands in the districts already devastated by the war, was launched here at a meeting of representatives of the larger cities of the country.

#### Forty Cities Represented.

More than 100 men and women were present from 40 cities and the meeting was enthusiastic to a degree that indicated a strong belief in the willingness of Americans to contribute to the cause of mercy.

Henry P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross War Council, announcing the amount to be raised, said it was certain \$100,000,000 would be required "even to approach compliance with the most pressing needs."

#### Must Handle Big Task.

"If each individual American contributes his 'bit' there can be no failure," he continued. "America will, we feel sure, again demonstrate her ability to handle a big task in a big way. That we may be able to perform this great task we shall appeal to the generosity and for the hearty co-operation, of the whole American people."

Mr. Davison did not go into details of the plan for raising the money, but an intensive campaign will be undertaken under the leadership of some of the most prominent and active men and women in each community. Efforts will be made to secure the co-operation and assistance of recognized leaders who will devote their entire attention for a time to the work.

#### War Conditions Described.

Many of the speeches describing the suffering in France and Belgium under German rule brought tears to the eyes of the audience. Ian Malcolm, member of Parliament and of the visiting War Commission, pictured the vast machinery that is behind the fighting lines to care for the wounded, and the desolation that reigns in the once thriving and populous communities where Germany has brought ruin. He said he did not doubt the success of the effort to raise the money needed.

### LONDON SEES MUCH U. S. KHAKI.

Over 1,000 Persons Of American Army In Britain.

London.—The engineers from the American Army who have arrived in England made a call on Ambassador Page and later separated for a series of conferences with War Office officials in regard to their various specialties. They were entertained at luncheon by the Earl of Derby, Secretary for War.

American khaki was very much in evidence in London. A number of additional officers and hospital units have arrived and nurses, especially of the Cleveland and Harvard units, in their blue uniforms with white arm bands labeled with the insignia of the American Red Cross, already have become a familiar sight to the London public.

More than 1,000 persons belonging to the American Army are now in Great Britain.

### DR. WAITE PUT TO DEATH.

Young Dentist Goes Calmly To The Electric Chair.

Ossining, N. Y.—Dr. Arthur Warren Waite was executed at Sing Sing prison for the murder of his father-in-law, John E. Peck, of Grand Rapids, Mich.

The young dentist walked calmly and with a firm step from his cell to the death chamber, accompanied by the Rev. A. N. Peterson, Protestant chaplain of the prison. He faltered, however, as he neared the electric chair, but recovered quickly and nodded to the group of physicians, prison officials and others who had assembled as witnesses.

Waite submitted quietly to the ordeal of being strapped into the chair and went to his death without a word of protest or good-bye. Three shocks were administered within four minutes.

### FIRE LOSSES INCREASED.

Were \$44,000,000 Greater Last Year Than Year Before.

New York.—The fire losses of the country last year totaled \$214,530,995, as compared with \$170,033,200 for the year previous, an increase of more than \$44,000,000, according to a report read at the opening session of the annual convention of the National Board of Fire Underwriters here. The loss per capita increased as a result from \$1.71 to \$2.10.

## THE SUBMARINE TOLL REDUCED

Methods of Fighting U-Boat Menace Show Improvement.

### U. S. WAR CRAFT EFFECTIVE

Playing No Small Part In Patrol Work—Tauton Predictions Of Having England On Her Knees By June 1 Empty.

London.—The sinking of 18 merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons is reported in the weekly shipping statement.

Nine vessels of less than 1,600 tons and three fishing vessels also were sunk.

The statement is as follows: "For the week ending Sunday, arrivals, all nationalities, 2,664; sailings, 2,759.

"British merchantmen of 1,600 tons or over sunk by mine or submarine, 18; under 1,600 tons, nine.

"British merchantment unsuccessfully attacked, nine.

"British fishing vessels sunk, three."

#### American Units Helped.

This week's figures of vessels sunk by submarines show that the Allied navies are keeping up the good work of the previous fortnight, and the American unit, although still a small one, shares the credit for excellent work. Not only are the sinkings being kept at a fairly low figure, but the offensive against U-boats also continue to show favorable results. The actual figures in this respect, however, are not known.

The British Admiralty this week wears a pleased smile at the mention of the submarine campaign, for the results of the naval work in the past two weeks are regarded as really indicating an important victory over the Germans. The German naval people throughout the early months of the ruthless U-boat war freely predicted that England would be "on her knees" by June 1, and gloomy pictures were painted of grim famine certain by that date for the people of Great Britain and France.

#### Methods Constantly Improved.

June 1 is almost here, and German victory in the submarine warfare seems as far distant as ever. There has been a constant improvement in the methods of the Allies in opposing and suppressing U-boat activity, and these methods have become more and more successful with longer days and finer weather, and increasing familiarity on the part of the skippers of merchantmen with the methods of naval control.

An Admiralty official said: "The American destroyers are playing no small part in the anti-submarine war, and our officers have expressed the greatest enthusiasm at the spirit, enterprise, acumen and quick-wittedness with which the American unit has taken up its work. It is the old American doctrine of keeping everlastingly at it."

"The Germans, who at first said they would strip us of our tonnage by June 1, have now advanced the date to October, and we are confident that when October comes they will be under the same necessity of advancing the date again."

### BAN ON SOCIALIST PEACE.

State Department Refuses Passports For Stockholm Meeting.

Washington.—Emphatic disapproval of the peace propaganda of European Socialists was expressed by the American Government, which denied passports to American delegates to the Stockholm conference and issued a warning that any American taking part in the negotiations would be legally liable to heavy punishment. No formal announcement of purpose was issued, but officials explained that the Government's course would have the two-fold effect of discrediting generally any peace moves by unauthorized persons and of condemning in particular the present Socialist agitation, regarded since its inception as inspired by Germany.

### KING GREETS AMERICANS.

First Unit Of Surgeons And Nurses At Palace In London.

London.—King George and Queen Mary, accompanied by the Prince of Wales and Princess Mary, received and extended a welcome to the surgeons and nurses of America's initial detachment from the army, which shortly will take its place beside the British Allies at the fighting front in France. It was a simple but impressive ceremony, which will stand as a landmark in American history as the first of its kind to take place within the walls of Buckingham Palace.

### TO BE PERSHING'S ADJUTANT.

Major Hugh A. Bayne, Of New York, Chosen By War Department.

Washington.—Major Hugh A. Bayne, a prominent New York lawyer, will be adjutant-general with Major-General Pershing's division when it starts for the battle front in France. Major Bayne is a member of the Judge Advocate's Officers' Reserve Corps.

## AMERICANS HELD AS PRISONERS OF WAR

Notice Served on Germany to Release Them.

### ANOTHER TREATY VIOLATED

Relief Workers In Germany Who Remained To Finish Up Their Work Reported Among Those Detained.

Washington.—Americans are being detained as prisoners of war by Germany, in Belgium and in Germany, it was announced by the State Department.

As a result a demand has been made upon Germany for a complete and definite statement of her attitude concerning the departure of American citizens. This demand has been made through the Spanish Ambassador at Berlin, who represents American interests in Germany.

The action of the German government is in complete violation of the Prussian-American treaties of 1799 and 1828, which provide certain rights for nationals of either nation in the other in time of war. One of these rights is permission to depart at will for nine months after the war declaration. The United States has observed its obligations, having acted promptly on all applications of Germans to leave the United States.

#### Relief Workers Held.

Among the Americans detained are said to be relief workers in Belgium, who stayed behind to gather up the loose ends of the work at the time Brand Whitlock and the majority of the Belgian Relief Commission were withdrawn.

At the outbreak of the war there were some 3,000 Americans in Germany, including several consular officers. These later reached Switzerland with the exception of one, who was ill. About 500 Americans left Germany. Of the remaining 2,500 a number were of German birth, naturalized in the United States. State Department officials expressed the belief that the majority of these hyphenated Americans had probably renewed their German allegiance.

The other bona fide Americans, however, apparently have been unable to leave Germany despite their efforts to do so. It was strongly intimated at the State Department that if Germany does not immediately reverse her position and allow any Americans who wish to depart, immediate reprisals will be adopted by the United States.

#### Treaties Violated.

The State Department has made no concealment of its belief that Germany has violated the Prussian-American treaties. The first violation of the treaties by Germany was the destruction of the American sailing ship William P. Frye by the commerce raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich, now the United States steamship Von Steuben, in the opinion of State Department authorities.

#### May Annul Treaties.

The probabilities are that early congressional action toward wiping out the treaties will be asked. This will leave the nationals of both countries on an even plane and the United States will be in a position to legislate concerning the treatment of alien enemies, instead of being bound by treaty obligations.

Besides the American civilians who are being detained in Germany, latest reports indicate Germany is holding about 120 other Americans in her prisoners' camps. They are for the most part sailors captured on British or other ships by German raiders or submarines.

### BIG FIRE SWEEPS ATLANTA.

Confined To Northeast, Outside Business District Of City.

Atlanta, Ga.—Fire that started in an obscure negro section swept a broad path through the residential section of Atlanta, devastating scores of blocks and destroying many of the city's finest homes and hundreds of negro houses. Before it was checked it had burned halfway through the exclusive Ponce de Leon avenue residence section.

First estimates of the damage placed it at between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. So far as could be learned, the only life lost was that of a woman, who died from shock. The fire was confined to the northeastern part of the city and the only business houses burned were several warehouses near Decatur and Fort streets, the point of origin.

### CHAS. P. TAFT 2D ENLISTS.

Will Train With Nine Other Yale Juniors For Artillery.

New Haven, Conn.—Charles P. Taft 2d, son of former President Taft and a junior in Yale College, was enlisted for the artillery branch of the regular army with nine other under-graduates. All the enlistments were of students who were under age for the reserve officers' training corps of the university, and all had consent of their parents.

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## THE MARKETS

### NEW YORK—Wheat, spot nominal.

Corn, No. 2 yellow, \$1.76, c. i. f. New York.

Hay—Steady, No. 1, \$1.20.

Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 40¢@40½¢; creamery extras (32 score), 39½¢; firsts, 38¢@39¢; seconds, 36¢@37½¢.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 37½¢@38¢; fresh gathered storage packed firsts, 36½¢@37¢; fresh gathered firsts, 35¢@35½¢; State, Penna. and nearby Western hennerly whites, fine to fancy, 37½¢@38¢; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennerly browns, 37½¢@38¢.

Cheese—State fresh specials, 27¢; do, average run, 26½¢@26¢ c.

Dressed Poultry—Chickens, 24¢@30¢; fowls, 20¢@25½¢; turkeys, 18¢@35¢.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—There were no spot offerings and the market was entirely nominal. Quotations are omitted.

Rye—No. 2 Western, in export elevator, \$2.40@2.45 per bushel; small lots of nearby rye in bags, quoted at \$1.70@1.80, as to quality.

Corn—Carlots, for local trade, as to location, Western, No. 2 yellow, \$1.76@1.77; do, No. 2 yellow, \$1.74@1.75; do, No. 2 white, \$0.80@0.81; standard white, 79¢@80¢; No. 3 white, 78¢@79¢; No. 4 white, 77¢@78¢.

Butter—Western, solid-packed creamery, fancy, specials, 42¢; extras, 40¢@41¢; extra firsts, 39¢; firsts, 38¢; seconds, 37½¢; nearby prints, fancy, 43¢; do, average extra, 41¢@42¢; do, firsts, 39¢@40¢; do, seconds, 38¢@38½¢; special brands of prints were jobbing at 46¢@49¢.

Eggs—Nearby firsts, \$10.80 per standard case; nearby current receipts, \$10.50 per case; Western firsts, \$10.80 per case; do, firsts, \$10.50 per case; fancy selected, carefully candied eggs were jobbing at 40¢@41¢ per dozen.

Cheese—New York, full cream, fancy, new, 27½¢@27½¢; specials, higher; do, fair to good, new, 26½¢@27¢; part skims, 14¢@22¢.

Live Poultry—Fowls, as to quality, 24¢@24½¢; roosters, 16¢@18¢; spring chickens, not leghorns, plump, yellow-skinned, weighing ¾@1¼ pounds apiece, 33¢@36¢; white leghorns, weighing ¾@1¼ pounds apiece, 30¢@33¢; ducks, Peking, 20¢@21¢; do, Indian runner, 17¢@18¢; pigeons, old, per pair, 25¢@28¢; do, do, young, per pair, 20¢@22¢.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—Steamer No. 2 red, spot, \$2.82 and steamer No. 2

red Western, \$2.84.

Corn—Contract spot and May, \$1.74½ nominal.

Oats—Standard white, 75½¢ asked; No. 3 white, 77¢ asked.

Rye—No. 2 rye Western, \$2.20, sales; bag lots, as to quality and condition, \$2.20@2.20.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$20; No. 2 do, \$18.50@19; No. 3 do, \$16@18; light clover mixed, \$18@18.50; No. 1 clover mixed, \$17.50@18; No. 2 do, \$13@15; No. 1 clover, \$16.50@17.50; No. 2 do, \$14@16; No. 3 do, \$8@10.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, \$15.50@16; No. 2 do, \$14.50@15; No. 1 tangled rye, \$12@13; No. 2 do, \$10.50@11.50; No. 1 wheat, \$9@9.50; No. 2 do, \$8.50@9; No. 1 oat, \$10@11; No. 2 do, \$9@9.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 39¢@40¢; creamery, choice, 37¢@38¢; creamery, good, 35¢@36¢; creamery prints, 40¢@41¢; creamery blocks, 39¢@40¢; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 31¢@32¢; Ohio rolls, 30¢@31¢; West Virginia rolls, 30¢@31¢; storepacked, 29¢; Md., Va. and Pa. dairy prints, 31¢@32¢.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 32½¢@33¢; Western firsts, 32½¢@33¢; West Virginia firsts, 32½¢@33¢; Southern firsts, 31½¢@32¢.

Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs. and over, 22¢; do, small to medium, 23¢; do, White Leghorn, 22¢; old roosters, 13¢@14¢; spring, 1¼ lbs. to 1½ lbs., 42¢@44¢; do, 1 lb. to 1¼ lbs., 38¢@40¢; winter, 2 lbs. and under, 35¢@38¢; young, large, smooth, 26¢@28¢; poor, rough and starchy, 22¢@23¢.

Ducks—Young Peking, 3 lbs. and over, 18¢; do, puddle, 17¢; do, muscovy, 17¢; do, small, 16¢.

Pigeons—Young, per pair, 25¢; do, old, do, 25¢.

Guinea fowl—As to size, each, 40¢@50¢.

During the last cold snap of the season the water consumption of Louisville, Ky., rose from 24,000,000 gallons in 24 hours to 72,000,000 gallons, there being few houses in the city equipped with meters, and the average resident merely turned on his faucets to prevent freezing.

The Provincial Government of Ontario contemplates placing tractors at the disposal of farmers as a means of greater production. The government has about 35 district representatives in the more important agricultural counties of the province and apparently intends to place a tractor at the disposal of each of these representatives, to be used in assisting the farmer to plow and prepare his land for the planting of crops. It is proposed to make a nominal charge per day or per acre and to keep the tractors going day and night.

In Biblical times a person whose business it was to compound ointments was called an "apothecary" (Nehemiah, 3:8; Ecclesiastes, 10:1). The work was sometimes carried on by women "confectionaries" (I. Samuel 8:13).

At night herds of bison used to assemble in a ring, the cows and calves inside, and the bulls standing guard against the wolves.

The British Bible Society in 1807 sent a religious impetus throughout the world by promoting the distribution of the Scriptures.

In a large Eastern city a bookshop especially for women is operated.

Live Stock

CHICAGO—Hogs—Bulk, \$15.80@16.25; light, \$15.10@16.25; mixed, \$15.60@16.35; heavy, \$15.60@16.40; rough, \$15.60@15.75; pigs, \$10.50@14.50.

Cattle—Native beef cattle, \$9.60@13.70; stockers and feeders, \$7.60@10.40; cows and heifers, \$6.65@11.60; calves, \$10@14.75.

Sheep—Wethers, \$12.75@15.75; ewes, \$12.25@15.85; lambs, \$15.60@20.25.

PITTSBURGH—Cattle—Choice, \$11.50@12; prime, \$12.25@12.75.

Sheep—Prime wethers, \$11.75@12.25; cull and common, \$5@8; lambs, \$11@15.75; veal calves, \$13.50@14.

Hogs—Prime heavy, \$16.40@16.45; medium, \$16.25@16.35; heavy Yorkers, \$16@16.25; light Yorkers, \$14@15; pigs, \$13@13.25; rough, \$15@15.25.



# The Real Man

By FRANCIS LYNDE

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## J. MONTAGUE SMITH, LATE OF LAWRENCEVILLE, DISCOVERS THAT AS "JOHN SMITH," A CONSTRUCTION CAMP WORKER, HE CAN'T CONCEAL HIS PAST LIFE

**Synopsis.**—J. Montague Smith, cashier of the Lawrenceville Bank and Trust company, bachelor society leader engaged to marry Verda Richlander, heiress, is wrongfully accused of dishonesty by Watrous Dunham, his employer, and urged to be a scapegoat for the crooked accuser. Smith strikes Dunham, leaves him for dead and flees the state. He turns up a tramp some time later at an irrigation dam construction camp in the Rocky mountains and as John Smith gets a rough job.

### CHAPTER IV—Continued.

"I'm afraid he'd have to loosen up on his record a little before we could bring him in here. Badly as we're needing a money man, we can hardly afford to put a 'John Smith' into the saddle—at least not without knowing what his other name used to be."

"No; of course not. I guess, after all, he's only a 'lame duck,' like a good many of the rest of them. Day before yesterday, Burdell, the deputy sheriff, was out at the camp looking the gangs over for the fellow who broke into Lannigan's place last Saturday night. When he came into the office Smith was busy with an estimate, and Burdell went up and touched him on the shoulder, just to let him know that it was time to wake up. Suffering cats! It took three of us to keep him from breaking Burdell in two and throwing him out of the window!"

"That looks rather bad," was the president's comment. Col. Dexter Baldwin had been the first regularly elected sheriff of Timanyoni county in the early days and he knew the symptoms. "Was Burdell wearing his star where it could be seen?"

The engineer nodded. "What explanation did Smith make?" "Oh, he apologized like a gentleman, and said he was subject to little nervous attacks like that when anybody touched him unexpectedly. He took Burdell over to Pete Simm's shack saloon and bought him a drink. Perkins, the timekeeper, says he's going to get a megaphone so he can give due notice in advance when he wants to call Smith's attention."

The colonel pulled out a drawer in the desk, found his box of diplomatic cigars and passed it to the engineer, saying: "Light up a sure-enough good one, and tell me what you think Smith has been doing back yonder in the other country."

Williams took the cigar but he shied at the conundrum.

"Ask me something easy," he said. "I've stacked up a few guesses. He's from the middle West—as the Bible says, his 'speech betrayeth' him—and he's had a good job of some kind; the kind that required him to keep abreast of things. If there's anything in looks, you'd say he wasn't a thief or an embezzler, and yet it's pretty apparent that he's been used to handling money in chunks and making it work for his living. I've put it up that there's a woman in it. Perhaps the other fellow got in his way, or came up behind him and touched him unexpectedly, or something of that sort. Anyway, I'm not going to believe he's a crooked crook until I have to."

Colonel Baldwin helped himself to one of his own cigars, and the talk went back to business. In the irrigation project, Williams was a stockholder as well as chief of construction, and Baldwin had more than once found him a safe adviser. There was need for counsel. The Timanyoni Ditch company was in a rather hazardous condition financially, and the president and Williams rarely met without coming sooner or later to a thrashing out of the situation.

The difficulties were those which are apt to confront a small and local enterprise when it is so unfortunate as to get in the way of larger undertakings. Colonel Baldwin, and a group of his neighbors on the north side of the river, were reformed cattlemen and horse breeders. Instead of drifting further west in advance of the incoming tide of population following the coming of the railroad, they had availed themselves of their homestead rights and had taken up much of the grass land in the favorable valleys, irrigating it at first with water taken out of the river in private or neighborhood ditches.

Later on came the sheep-feeding period, and after that the utilization of larger crop-raising areas. The small ditches proving inadequate for these, Colonel Baldwin had formed a stock company among his neighbors in the grass lands and his friends in Brewster for the building of a substantial dam in the eastern hills. The project had seemed simple enough in the beginning. The stock was sold for cash and each stockholder would be a participating user of the water. Williams, who had been a United States reclamation man before he came to the Timanyoni, had made careful estimates, and the stock subscription provided money enough to cover the cost of the dam and the main ditch.

After some little bargaining, the dam site and the overflow land for the reservoir lake had been secured, and the work was begun. Out of a clear sky, however, came trouble and harassment. Alien holders of mining claims in the reservoir area turned up and demanded damages. Some few home-owners who had promised to sign quitclaims changed their minds and sued for relief, and after the work was well under way it appeared that there was a cloud on the title of the dam site itself. All of these clashing were carried into court, and the rancher promoters found themselves confronting invisible enemies and obstacle-raisers at every turn.

The legal fight, as they soon found out, cost much money in every phase of it; and now, when the dam was scarcely more than half completed, a practically empty treasury was staring them in the face. There was no disguising the fact that a crisis was approaching, a financial crisis which no one among the amateur promoters was big enough to cope with.

"We've got to go in deeper, colonel; there is nothing else to do," was the engineer's summing up of the matter at the close of the conference. "The snow is melting pretty rapidly on the range now, and when we get the June rise we'll stand to lose everything we have if we can't keep every wheel turning to get ready for the high water."

Baldwin was holding his cigar between his fingers and scowling at it as if it had mortally offended him.

"Assessments on the stock, you mean?" he said. "I'm afraid our crowd won't stand for that. A good part of it is ready to lie down in the harness right now."

"How about a bond issue?" asked the engineer.

"What do we, or any of us, know about bond issues? Why, we knew barely enough about the business at the start to chip in together and buy us a charter and go to work on a plan a little bit bigger than the neighborhood ditch idea. You couldn't float bonds in Timanyoni Park, and we're none of us foxy enough to go East and float 'em."

"I guess that's right, too," admitted Williams. "Besides, with the stock gone off the way it has, it would take a mighty fine-haired financial sharp to sell bonds."

"What's that?" demanded the president. "Who's been selling any stock?" "Back Gardner, for one; and that man Bolling, up at the head of Little creek, for another. Maxwell, the railroad superintendent, told me about it, and he says that the price offered, and accepted, was thirty-nine."

"Dad burn a cuss with a yellow streak in him!" rasped the Missouri colonel. "We had a fair and square agreement among ourselves that if anybody got scared he was to give the rest of us a chance to buy him out. Who bought from these welsheers?"

"Maxwell didn't know that. He said it was done through Kinzie's bank. From what I've heard on the outside, I'm inclined to suspect that Crawford Stanton was the buyer."

"Stanton, the real-estate man?"

"The same."

Again the president stared thoughtfully at the glowing end of his cigar.

"There's another of the confounded mysteries," he growled. "Who is Crawford Stanton, and what is he here for? I know what he advertises, but everybody in Brewster knows that he hasn't made a living dollar in real estate since he came here last summer. Williams, do you know, I'm beginning to suspect that there is a mighty big nigger in our little wood pile?"

"You mean that all these stubborn holdups have been bought and paid for? You'll remember that is what Billy Starbuck tried to tell us when the first of the missing mining-claim owners began to shout at us."

"Starbuck has a long head, and what he doesn't know about mining claims in this part of the country wouldn't fill a very big book. I remember he said there had never been any prospecting done in the upper Timanyoni gulches, and now you'd think half the people in the United States had been nosing around up there with a pick and shovel at one time or another. But it was a thing that Starbuck told me no longer ago than yesterday that set me to thinking." Baldwin went on. "As you know, the old Escalante Spanish grant corners over in the western part of this park. When the old grants were made, they were ruled off on the map with-

out reference to mountain ranges or other natural barriers."

Williams nodded. "Well, as I say, one corner of the Escalante reaches over the Hophras and out into the park, covering about eight or ten square miles of the territory just beyond us on our side of the river. Starbuck told me yesterday that a big Eastern colonization company had got a bill through congress alienating that tract."

The chief of construction bounded out of his chair and began to walk the floor. "By George!" he said; and again: "By George! That's what we're up against, colonel! Where will those fellows get the water for their land? There is no site for a dam lower down than ours, and, anyway, that land lies too high to be watered by anything but a high-line ditch!"

"Nice little brace game, isn't it?" growled Baldwin. "If we hadn't been a lot of hayseed amateurs, we might have found out long ago that someone was running in a cold deck on us. What's your notion? Are we done up, world without end?"

Williams' laugh was grim. "What we need, colonel, is to go out on the street and yell for a doctor," he said. "It's beginning to look as if we had acquired a pretty bad case of malignant strangle-itis."

Baldwin ran his fingers through his hair and admitted that he had lost his sense of humor. "This Eastern crowd is trying to freeze us out, to get our dam and reservoir and ditch rights for their Escalante scheme. When they do, they'll turn around and sell us water—at fifty dollars an inch, or something like that!"

"What breaks my heart is that we haven't been able to surround the sure-enough fact while there was still time to do something," lamented the ex-reclamation man. "The first thing we know, Stanton will own a majority of the stock and be voting us all out of a job. You'll have to come around to my suggestion, after all, and advertise for a doctor."

"It was said of the chief of construction that he would have joked on his death-bed, and, as a follower for the joke, he added: 'Why don't you call Smith in and give him the job?'"

"You don't really mean that, Williams, do you?" growled the colonel.

"No, I didn't mean it when I said it," was the engineer's admission; "I was only trying to get a rise out of you. But really, colonel, on second thought, I don't know but it is worth considering. As I say, Smith seems to know the



"—and Yell for a Doctor."

money game from start to finish. What is better still, he is a fighter from the word go—what you might call a joyous fighter. Suppose you drive out tomorrow or next day and pry into him a little."

The rancher-president had relapsed once more into the slough of discouragement.

"You are merely grabbing for hand-holds, Bartley—as I was a minute ago. We are in a bad row of stumps when we can sit here and talk seriously about roping down a young hobo and putting him into the financial harness. Let's go around to Frascatti's and eat before you go back to camp. It's bread-time, anyway."

The chief of construction said no more about his joking suggestion at the moment, but when they were walking around the square to the Brewster Delmonico's he went back to the dropped subject in all seriousness, saying: "Just the same, I wish you could know Smith and size him up as I have. I can't help believing, some way, that he's all to the good."

### CHAPTER V.

#### The Specialist.

Though the matter of calling in an expert doctor of finance to diagnose the alarming symptoms in Timanyoni ditch had been left indeterminate in the talk between Colonel Baldwin and himself, Williams did not let it go entirely by default. On the day following the Brewster office conference the engineer sent for Smith, who was checking the output of the crushers at the quarry, and a little later the "betterment" man presented himself at the door of the corrugated-iron shack which served as a field office for the chief.

Williams looked the cost-cutter over as he stood in the doorway. Smith was thriving and expanding handsomely in the new environment. He had let his beard grow and it was now long enough to be trimmed to a point. The travel-broken clothes had been exchanged for working khaki, with lace-boots and leggings, and the campaign hat of the engineers. Though he had been less than a month on the job, he was already beginning to tan and toughen under the healthy outdoor work—to roughen, as well, his late fellow members of the Lawrenceville Cotillon club might have

said, since he had fought three pitched battles with as many of the camp bullies, and had in each of them proved himself a man of his hands who could not only take punishment, but could hammer an opponent swiftly and neatly into any desired state of subjection.

"Come in here and sit down; I want to talk to you," was the way Williams began it; and after Smith had found a chair the chief went on: "Say, Smith, you're too good a man for anything I've got for you here. Haven't you realized that?"

Smith pulled a memorandum book from his hip pocket and ran his eye over the private record he had been keeping.

"I've shown you how to effect a few little savings which total up something like 15 per cent of your cost of production and operation," he said. "Don't you think I'm earning my wages?"

"That's all right; I've been keeping tab, too, and I know what you're doing. But you are not beginning to earn what you ought to, either for yourself or the company," put in the chief shrewdly. And then: "Loosen up, Smith, and tell me something about yourself. Who are you, and where do you come from, and what sort of a job have you been holding down?"

Smith's reply was as surprising as it was seemingly irrelevant. "I suppose you'd better make out my time-check," he said quietly.

Williams took a reflective half-minute for consideration, turning the sudden request over deliberately in his mind, as his habit was.

"I suppose by that you mean that you'll quit before you will consent to open up on your record?" he assumed.

"You've guessed it," said the man who had sealed the book of his past. Again Williams took a little time. It was discouraging to have his own and the colonel's preferings as to Smith's probable state and standing so promptly verified.

"I suppose you know the plain inference you're leaving, when you say a thing like that?"

Smith made the sign of assent. "It leaves you entirely at liberty to finish out the story to suit yourself," he admitted, adding: "The back numbers—my back numbers—are my own, Mr. Williams. I've kept a file of them, as everybody does, but I don't have to produce it on request."

"Of course, there's nothing compulsory about your producing it. But unless you are what they call in this country a 'crooked' crook, you are standing in your own light. You have such a staving good head for figures and finances that it seems a pity for you to be wasting it here on an undergraduate's job in cost-cutting. Any young fellow just out of a technical school could do what you're doing in the way of paring down expenses."

The cost-cutter's smile was mildly incredulous. "Nobody seemed to be doing it before I came," he offered.

"No," Williams allowed, "that's the fact. To tell the plain truth, we've had bigger things to wrestle with; and we have them yet, for that matter—enough of them to go all around the job twice and tie in a bowknot."

"Finances?" queried Smith, feeling some of the back-number instincts stirring within him.

The chief engineer nodded; then he looked up with a twinkle in his closely set gray eyes. "If you'll tell me why you tried to kill Burdell the other day, maybe I'll open up the record—our record—for you."

This time the cost-cutter's smile was good-naturedly derisive, and it ignored the reference to Burdell.

"You don't have to open up your record—for me; it's the talk of the camp. You people are undercapitalized—to hell it down into one word. Isn't that about the way it sizes up?"

"That is the way it has turned out; though we had capital enough to begin with. We've been bled to death by damage suits."

Smith shook his head. "Why haven't you hired a first-class attorney, Mr. Williams?"

"We've had the best we could find, but the other fellows have beaten us to it, every time. But the legal end of it hasn't been the whole thing or the biggest part of it. What we are needing most is a man who knows a little something about corporation fights and high finance."

And at this the engineer forgot the Smith disabilities, real or inferential, and went on to explain in detail the peculiar helplessness of the Timanyoni company as the antagonist of the as yet unnamed land and irrigation trust.

Some real opportunities come to "John Smith," but the fear of detection and capture worries him deeply. Some big developments are given in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

#### Servants as Hosts.

A curious custom exists in the town of Port of Spain, in the island of Trinidad. Every year the servants, who are all black, give a grand ball for their masters and mistresses. The Princes building, a huge place where all public entertainments are held, is engaged, and everything is done in the best style. There are two halls for dancing, one for the servants and the other for their guests, both of which are beautifully decorated.

The best band in the island is engaged, and the guests are given a champagne supper. Etiquette is very strict and precedence rigidly observed by the servants, in the governor's butler and his lady going in before the chief justice's groom, and so on.

## BUSINESS TO BOOM

No Reason for Nervousness Over Effect of War.

Era of Great Prosperity Ahead of Country — Financial Excesses Checked by Administration's Wise Handling of Situation.

Some nervous people seem to fear the effect war will have on business in this country. There is no occasion for that. Rather, there is warrant for anxiety lest we have too much business. An era of prosperity is ahead which might lead to financial excesses, but there is no ground for the fear that we may face depression.

Congress has voted a war credit of \$7,000,000,000. Some of that is to be turned over to our allies, but all of it is to be spent in this country for food, clothing, munitions and other supplies. All that money will be poured back into the channels of trade within a year.

There was in circulation on November 1, 1916, in the United States \$41.18 for each man, woman and child—a record probably never equaled anywhere in the history of the world. We are about to turn into our marts the almost incomprehensible sum of \$70 per capita for our 100,000,000 people, and still some fear there may be business stagnation.

The real problem is to prevent prosperity from getting beyond our control. The wise heads at Washington are not unmindful of the possibility of boom conditions that might lead us to extravagance. They are proposing to finance a large percentage of our war expenses by taxation, to make us pay as we go along. The tendency of that policy will be to prevent inflation and undue speculation.

A good part of the billions that are expended, as a result of war, will get back into the treasury in the shape of taxes on profits, and assessments levied in various ways. There is no question about our ability to pay. We shall do more business than ever before. Money will be more plentiful and easier to get than before. It will be the part of wisdom to curb with taxes the tendency toward wastefulness.

#### Secretary McAdoo's Good Work.

In the matter of apportioning the loans to our allies the secretary of the treasury may be relied upon to act with promptness, courage and foresight. He is performing a work of heroic proportions, more effective against Germany than any single army. The blows he administers are not spectacular, but they reach a vital spot and are of terrific violence. They are backed by the mighty power of the American people and a continent of resources. The nation is exerting its money power effectively because Mr. McAdoo thinks and acts on a national scale.

#### Financing the War.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, after talking with 70 New York bankers, said: "No difficulty will be experienced in financing the government's requirements and without disturbing the business of the country in the slightest." This is a most encouraging view of the situation. New York bankers may be said to know more about the finances of this country than any other group of bankers, and when 70 of them assure the secretary of the treasury that the country is well able to finance the war, it is time for all to take heart.

#### Duty Calls All Americans.

The American people should wake to their great moment. This is the birthright of vast changes in civilization. It is our privilege to play a foremost, indeed, a decisive part. Every American ought to realize this and eagerly take his place in the mighty task. Every American has such a place, from youth to old age. From the housewife in her kitchen to the president in the White House, all have their share to do, and we believe they will do it well.

#### American Spirit Will Win.

Our duty in the war is the subject of an editorial in almost every paper in the United States. Says the Chicago Tribune: "This democracy is not timid and is not afraid. It has the will, and the will shall prevail. The American spirit demands success. It demands a win. We do not care what the enterprise may be, it must be won. The United States does not want an alibi. It wants results, and it can get results. It has the will to win. Let Germany provide the alibi."

#### President's Course Justified.

President Wilson and his watchful waiting have been justified at every turn of the road. A wise president and a wise policy have saved dollars and men for the country—and may have saved the country, itself.

#### The Liberty Loan.

It has been thought wise to name the war loan and Secretary McAdoo has chosen the "Liberty Loan" as the title most appropriate. The name tells the story in words that every American understands. It is appropriate and significant. Every American who can should feel called upon to subscribe, and the money should be forthcoming without delay. The prosperity of the country is marked and the spirit of patriotism is running high, a combination that should insure a hearty and instant response to the appeal.

## THE BRITISH CUT HINDENBURG LINE

German Defenses Wiped Out By Artillery Fire.

### GERMAN'S FIRE FEEBLE

Prisoners Declare They're Sick Of War—Nearly Whole Line From Bullecourt To Arras. Is Taken.

British Headquarters in France.—So completely did the British artillery do its work before the attack between Croisilles and Bullecourt that 2,000 yards of the Hindenburg line are totally missing. This segment of the German defenses was completely wiped out.

#### Trenches Gone.

Airplane photographs taken May 1 show beautifully symmetrical zigzags, but the latest pictures taken contain no trace of the trenches. The support line also was badly "strafed," some 6,000 yards of it now being in British hands, leaving the Germans holding the remaining 2,000 yards. The Hindenburg front line between the south end of the captured trenches and Bullecourt is in dire danger, as it is flanked on both sides by the British.

#### Germans' Fire Feeble.

The engagement was really made up of two attacks—one in the early morning, when 70 prisoners were taken, and the second late in the afternoon—the two netting some 150 prisoners for the day's work in this sector. The German artillery's response was very feeble and the counter-barrage during the attack was particularly weak.

The prisoners taken came mostly from the Forty-ninth Reserve Division, which was recruited in the region of Posen and Breslau. It came to the west front from Roumania in February. Three officers are among the prisoners. The men showed by word and action that they were thoroughly tired of war. They had been in the line 21 days and constantly under the British shellfire. All of them said they had never seen anything like the artillery fire.

#### Little Left Of Portions.

Although they were concreted, all that remains of the captured portions of the Hindenburg line are cement and concrete machine gun emplacements. An underground corridor parallels the support trench 35 feet below the surface.

Several isolated posts are still standing between the scene of the latest smash and the Quant-Brocourt line. These include the villages of Reincourt and Hendecourt and other strong points, in which the Germans are capable of putting up strong resistance.

#### Gains Consolidated.

London.—The British troops are now holding the entire Hindenburg line from the east of Bullecourt to Arras, with the exception of trench elements on a front of about 2,000 yards west of Bullecourt, according to the official communication. The recent gains northwest of Bullecourt have been consolidated.

#### TO POOL ALL WAR BUYING.

#### U. S. and Allies Planning To Avoid Competition.

Washington.—A program under which the American Government virtually would pool its purchasing, for the sake of attaining maximum efficiency with that of all the allies, construct a buying machine into which hundreds of experts in many lines would fit as cog wheels and place one man in charge of the whole gigantic enterprise, is under consideration and fast assuming definite outline. This man would be the world's super-buyer. Into his hands the nations at war with Germany would place a store of money exceeding the fabled fortunes of the ancient Incas and with no parallel in modern history.

#### BLIND SOLDIERS MOURN CHOATE.

Hold Memorial Service At Institution Founded Under Him.

Paris.—Soldiers blinded in the war held memorial services for the late Joseph H. Choate, of New York, at the Lighthouse for the Blind which was founded by New York men and women under the leadership of Mr. Choate. A resolution of sympathy was adopted and forwarded to Mrs. Choate.

#### HARVARD MAN GETS MENTION.

Carried Wounded From Firing Zone Under Violent Shelling.

Paris.—John Edward Bolt, of Harvard, whose residence is at Brookline, Mass., a member of the American Ambulance Field Service, was cited for distinction for services performed in September last. Both carried wounded men from the firing zone under violent shelling.



THE CENTRE REPORTER.  
ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1917

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors  
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor  
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and  
Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as  
second class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Re-  
porter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES.—Display advertise-  
ment of ten or more inches, for three or more in-  
sertions, ten cents per inch for each line. Dis-  
play advertising occupying less space than ten  
inches and for less than three insertions, from  
fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each  
line, according to composition. Minimum  
charge, seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertise-  
ment five cents per line for each insertion; other-  
wise, eight cents per line, minimum charge,  
twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three  
insertions, and ten cents per line for each ad-  
ditional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—Spring Mills, morning; Union, at-  
ternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville,  
afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Presbyterian—morning.



POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

JURY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of A.  
C. Ripka, of Centre Hall borough, as a candi-  
date for the nomination of Jury Commissioner on  
the Democratic ticket, at the Primaries, Septem-  
ber 18, 1917.

No Fear of Food Overproduction.

It is folly to talk of the overproduc-  
tion of foodstuffs this year. To suggest  
it is mischievous. Anything that tends  
to discourage farmers from planting  
every acre possible or chill the zeal of  
home gardeners will reduce the sup-  
ply next winter and make certain  
higher prices.

The country has been aroused by  
the knowledge of world-wide shortage,  
and this condition would not be  
changed if peace were declared to-  
morrow.

In the existing emergency, one of  
the tasks set the United States is to  
provision Europe as well as itself and  
insure both against famine and ru-  
inous prices. The wheat, corn and  
potatoes and other staples produced in  
this country will be needed to make  
good the abnormal deficiency in Eu-  
rope as well as replenish the reserves  
here, now seriously depleted. The  
general yield of foodstuffs cannot be too  
large. Safety requires the raising of a  
surplus that will help to restore the  
balance after a year of lean crops and  
excessive waste and consumption. The  
alarmist who raises the cry of  
overproduction in the face of the ac-  
tual situation is brother to the agitator  
for a food embargo, disloyal to this Na-  
tion and its allies in the war.

LOCALS.

Miss Rebecca Kremer left on Tues-  
day for her home in Lewistown.

Mrs. William B. Fiedler, of State  
College, spent Tuesday in Centre Hall.

Clayburn Breen left for Lock Haven  
a few days ago where he has found em-  
ployment in a paper mill.

Mrs. Milton Synder moved from  
above T. L. Smith's hardware store to  
the Godshall property, near the sta-  
tion, last week.

Mrs. Bert Pletcher, of Detroit, Mich-  
igan, and sister, Mrs. Zelma Jordan, of  
Howard, were guests of Mr. and Mrs.  
D. W. Bradford for a few days last  
week.

Florence Marie is the name of a  
daughter which came to gladden the  
hearts of Rev. and Mrs. Victor H.  
Jones, at Catawissa, on Sunday. It  
is the first child in the family.

Leroy Puff has accepted a position  
in the local railroad station following  
the departure of D. Milton Bradford to  
Keymar, Maryland, where he has ac-  
cused the position of station agent.

The wholesale grocery firm of the  
Lauderbach-Barber Co., with branches  
at Bellefonte, Philipsburg and other  
points, changed its name last week to  
the Lauderbach-Zerby Co., the  
Barber interests having retired.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Booser and son  
Shannon, on Monday, went to Mer-  
cersburg to witness the graduation  
exercises at Mercersburg academy,  
where George B. Booser is one of the  
members in the graduating class.

Frederick Lucas, Albert Smith,  
Helen Lucas and Gertrude Rubie, in  
the grammar grade, and Lottie Keller  
and Albert Emery in the intermediate  
grade of the borough schools, have the  
proud record of being in perfect atten-  
dance during the term just closed.

The high prices paid for beef cattle  
is one of the causes inducing farmers  
to improve their herds, and this was  
the main inspiration that took P. H.  
Lucas, tenant on the Huyett farm, to  
Westmorland county a short time ago  
where he purchased a registered short-  
horn bull from G. F. Scott.

# Registration Day, Tues., June 5

ALL BETWEEN 21 AND 30 YEARS  
OLD, INCLUSIVE.

YOU MUST REGISTER!

## SEVEN POINTS ABOUT REGISTRATION.

1. There is only ONE day for registration, June 5, 1917.
2. Every male resident of the United States who has reached his twen-  
ty-first birthday MUST register on the day set, June 5, 1917. The only ex-  
ceptions are officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the navy, the  
marine corps, and the national guard, and naval militia while in the service  
of the United States and officers in the officers' reserve corps and enlisted  
men in the enlisted reserve corps while in active service.
3. Registration is distinct from draft. No matter what just claim you  
have for exemption, you must register.
4. Registration is a public DUTY. For those not responsive to the  
sense of this duty the penalty of imprisonment, not fine, is provided in the  
draft act.
5. Those who through sickness shall be unable to register should  
cause a representative to apply to the county or city clerk for a copy of the  
registration card. The clerk will give instructions as to how this card  
should be filled out. The card should then be mailed by the sick person  
or delivered by agent to the registrar of his voting precinct. The sick per-  
son will inclose a self addressed stamped envelope for the return of his reg-  
istration certificate.
6. Any person who expects to be absent from his voting precinct on  
registration day should apply as soon as practicable for a registration card  
to the county clerk of the county where he may be stopping, or if he is in a  
city of over 30,000 to the city clerk. The clerk will record the answers on  
the card and turn it over to the absentee. The absentee should mail the  
card to the registrar of his home voting precinct so that it will reach that  
official by registration day. A self addressed stamped envelope should be  
inclosed with the card to insure the return to the absentee of a registra-  
tion certificate.
7. Registration booths will be open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. on regis-  
tration day, June 5, 1917.

### Teachers Examinations for Centre County.

Superintendent D. O. Etters has an-  
nounced the dates for holding teachers'  
examinations throughout the county.  
They will begin on June 1st. Centre  
Hall is third on the list, the examina-  
tions to be held here on June 7th.

Following is the entire schedule:

Port Matilda and Unionville, Fri-  
day, June 1.

Eagleville and Millheim, Thursday,  
June 7.

Centre Hall and Howard, Friday, 8.

Sandy Ridge and Spring Mills,  
Wednesday, 13.

North Philipsburg and Snow Shoe,  
Thursday, 14.

Bellefonte and State College, Sat-  
urday, 16.

Lock Haven (Centre County Teachers  
in Normal School), Thursday,  
June 21.

Bellefonte, Specials, June 29, July  
13, and August 2.

Bellefonte, Professional, Friday,  
August 3.

State College and Williamsport,  
Permanent, August 2 and 3.

### Shipped Car of \$3.00 Wheat.

R. D. Foreman shipped a carload of  
\$3.00 wheat from the local station, last  
week, to the eastern market, for ex-  
port trade. The carload represented  
the highest figure ever paid for a ship-  
ment of wheat from this place.

### Penn State Doing Its Bit.

Already 700 students at Pennsylv-  
ania State College have left to engage  
in farm or military work. Two hun-  
dred are at the officers' training camps.  
Others have enlisted, Doctor Sparks  
says, in other branches of the service,  
while seventy-five are signed for am-  
bulance duty in France. He says that  
the regular summer session will be  
held and the boys agriculture train-  
ing camps will go on as usual from  
June 5 to 15, while in July it is prob-  
able that an instructive camp for Boy  
Scouts will be held there.

### Aaronsburg.

Mr. and E. G. Mingle left on Fri-  
day for Akron, Ohio, to visit their  
three sons who are at work there.

Mrs. George Wise King died in the  
Reading hospital on Sunday. Her  
uncle, Henry Bower, left on Monday  
to attend the funeral.

John Houtz, who is employed in  
the Milton steel works, came home ill.  
Leroy Mensch has secured a position  
in a dry goods store in Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Stover spent  
several days with the latter's parents,  
Mr. and Mrs. A. Martin, near Wood-  
ward.

John Haines and children, Mr. and  
Mrs. Crouse and son autoed to Belle-  
fonte one day last week to visit Mrs.  
Haines.

The Yoder brothers, sons of the late  
R. C. Yoder, the horse dealer, of In-  
man, Kansas, are spending several  
days at the James Wert home.

John Mingle, who holds a good po-  
sition in Akron, Ohio, is visiting his  
parents in this place.

The prospects for a big peach crop  
from the peach belt of the State re-  
main exceedingly bright. In the  
western end of the State the peach buds  
were winter killed in many sections.

### GREATEST S. S. CONVENTION IN HISTORY OF CENTRE COUNTY.

(Continued from first page)

cial problem in connection with the  
saloon was dealt with, and urged up-  
on by all Christian workers to advo-  
cate a program that would meet the  
social needs of man that the saloon in  
a way is now supplying.

A. C. Thompson spoke of the impor-  
tance of teachers training, and Mr. Or-  
wig closed with a stirring appeal for a  
programme in the local schools which  
will include the pupils of the Second-  
ary Division.

### Wednesday Afternoon.

The place of O. B. Poulson was ably  
filled by Rev. C. E. Kebsch, S. S. ex-  
pert of the M. E. Church in Pennsylv-  
ania. Rev. Kebsch spoke on the  
subject "Practical Evangelism in the  
Sunday School". He cited several  
instances of conversion which he has  
witnessed in his work.

Mr. and Mrs. Waring, of Tyrone,  
favored the convention with special  
music. Their effort was so well re-  
ceived that they responded to a hearty  
encore.

The convention then divided into  
two conferences, one on the work of  
teacher training, and the other on  
Organized Bible Class Work.

### Wednesday Evening.

Hon. Ellis L. Orvis delivered the  
first address of the last session. Mr.  
Orvis spoke of the present war and its  
relation to the religious life of the  
world. He made the point that the  
war will make room for a broader spir-  
it of Christian fellowship that the doc-  
trines of "The Fatherhood of God"  
and "The Brotherhood of Man"  
would be strengthened by the world  
struggle.

Mr. Orwig then made the final ad-  
dress on the subject "Discovering the  
Boy." Mr. Orwig is a great leader of  
the young, and understands the  
young as few men do. He made an  
exhaustive study of the boy problem,  
and plead for a better understanding  
of the boy, in the development of his  
religious life.

Mr. I. L. Harvey, of Orviston,  
President of the Centre County Asso-  
ciation, deserves great credit for the  
work that has been done during the  
past few years. He has been untir-  
ing in his efforts, and the Association  
has grown in leaps and bounds under  
his administration.

### PENN HALL.

Ammon Vonada and brother John  
and families, from Georges Valley,  
spent Sunday at the home of Scott  
Decker.

Earl Vonada and friend Paul Heck-  
man, from near Penns Cave, spent  
Sunday at the home of the latter's un-  
cle, Scott Decker.

John Neese and family spent Sun-  
day evening at the home of George  
Shook.

Helen Neese, who is learning to be  
a trained nurse at the Bellefonte hos-  
pital, spent Saturday afternoon with  
her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. John Detwiler, from  
near Centre Hall, spent Sunday at the  
home of Ralph Shook.

Centre Reporter, \$1.50 per year.

### USE DOGS AS NUT CRACKERS

Persecuted Kansas Squirrels Make a  
Profitable Discovery, and  
Act Upon It.

Laddie and Brownie are adventurous  
collie dogs. They live at adjoining  
houses on the Kansas side, and their  
play yard is a grove of trees, the Kan-  
sas City Star states. Every morning  
they fare forth to this miniature for-  
est, and woe betide the squirrel that  
loiters too long upon the ground.

With a furious barking and "woof-  
ing" and snorting, Laddie and Brownie  
rush back and forth among the trees,  
seeking whom they may devour.

At first the squirrels were greatly  
disturbed by the terrible antics of  
Laddie and Brownie. In the midst of  
nut gathering they couldn't spare time  
to scramble clear to the tops of trees  
every time the two dogs came along.

One day the dogs frightened a squir-  
rel that had just found a nut. With  
the nut in his mouth, Chatterer  
rushed up a tree and clung to one of  
the lower branches. Laddie and  
Brownie stood beneath and barked. In  
his rage Chatterer opened his mouth  
to hurl invectives at the dogs and  
the nut fell out of his mouth.

It landed right on top of Laddie's  
head. In the display of temper that  
followed Laddie seized the nut be-  
tween his teeth, crunched his jaws  
down and cracked it.

Presently, when the dogs were bark-  
ing up another tree, Chatterer de-  
scended and ate the "goody" from the  
nut Laddie had so obligingly cracked.

So that's the game they play. The  
squirrels often drop nuts and the dogs  
in furious rage crush the hard shells  
with their teeth. Both seem to enjoy  
it, and it saves the squirrels a lot of  
work.

### BIG REWARD FOR THIS LION

Mountain Prowler Drinks Blood of  
Two Thousand Dollars' Worth  
of Cattle.

Five hundred and seventy dollars is  
the reward offered by Trinity county  
stockmen for the head of an old moun-  
tain lion that has been killing cattle  
and hogs for the past two weeks, cov-  
ering the distance from the Long  
ridge country to the vicinity of Lewist-  
own, sixty miles or more. Forty steers  
have been slaughtered, to say nothing  
of hogs and a colt or two.

The lion is a big one, according to  
the reports of a few who have caught  
a glimpse of it. It is believed, too,  
that it is an old fellow.

Two trained hunters and twelve  
dogs are in pursuit. The dogs tread  
the lion on Buckeye mountain, but it  
escaped before the hunters could get  
a shot at it.

More than two thousand dollars' worth  
of stock has been killed by the  
lion in two weeks. So Trinity county  
stockmen clubbed together and made  
up a purse of \$570 as a reward for its  
head. The state fish and game com-  
mission always pays \$20 bounty for a  
mountain lion. So the hunter who  
slays this particular lion will receive  
a reward of almost six hundred dollars.

The lion does not devour the flesh  
of the animals slain, being content to  
tap the jugular vein and drink the  
lifeblood.—Lewistown Dispatch Sacra-  
mento Bee.

### Health Department's Novel Work.

Health Commissioner Ruhland of  
Milwaukee is opening a series of free  
"diagnostic stations." The purpose of  
these stations is to give medical ad-  
vice. No attempt will be made at  
treatment; but when necessary the  
case will be referred to a dispensary  
or to the family physician.

"What I hope to do," writes Doctor  
Ruhland, "is to train the public to the  
value of systematic, periodic, physical  
examinations as a preventive mea-  
sure. I believe that it will be a great  
deal cheaper for the municipality to  
engage men for this diagnostic work  
than to maintain and enlarge expen-  
sive hospitals where the unfortunate  
are taken care of when it is too late,  
and where their further existence re-  
presents merely economic loss."

### Aluminum Now Plentiful.

Although aluminum was almost un-  
known a few years ago, it is now de-  
clared by the United States geological  
survey to be the most abundant of  
metals. In the form of its oxide it  
constitutes about 15 per cent of the  
earth's crust. Within a generation it  
has been so extensively exploited and  
developed that its price has fallen  
from \$14 or \$15 a pound to 20 cents.  
There are further opportunities in the  
perfection of a process whereby it may  
be commercially extracted from the  
unlimited deposits in the clays and  
rocks which are to be found in all  
parts of the world.

### Trade in Cork Limbs Booming.

An industry which amounted to lit-  
tle in the past but is now growing by  
leaps and bounds is the manufacture  
of false arms and legs. One Ameri-  
can concern is said to have received  
already orders from the French and  
English governments to the extent of  
\$15,000,000. The normal producing ca-  
pacity of this concern is 250 artificial  
limbs a month, but Popular Science  
Monthly is authority for the state-  
ment that the concern is planning to  
multiply its output by five in the near  
future.

### More Humble Still.

"The husband of a famous woman  
novelist knows what obscurity means."  
"So he does, but somehow I feel  
more sympathy for the fellow who  
plays in the orchestra while his wife  
does a classic dance on the stage."

## U. S. "Liberty Loan"

3 1-2 Per Cent.

## War Bonds

This bank will receive subscriptions for the above  
issue at par and interest from June 15th.

All matters of detail will be arranged by us free of  
charge. Call and see if interested.

## The Farmers National Bank

Millheim, Pa.

## Spring is here with all its Glories

The Nation's cry is to be prepared for the world crisis.  
We are prepared and supplied to take care of you in full.  
Now is your time to fulfill your needs for the coming  
seasons—spring and summer. We will take care of you.  
We have a complete line and good assortment of every-  
thing needed in dress for man, woman or child at AS-  
TONISHING LOW PRICES.

All we ask is a chance to show you our line and you  
will be assured of the fact; come in and convince yourself

## For Women: The Greatest and Best Line of COATS, SUITS & DRESSES

The colors of the newest dresses are gold, magneta,  
chateaux, silver, applegreen, blue, etc. All kinds of ma-  
terials: Silks, Linen, Voiles, etc. Anything in the  
SKIRT LINE you may ask for, all colors, materials,  
etc. NEW COATS, just received. A full assortment  
in Navy Blue and Black.

## SHOES at the OLD PRICE

—NO CHANGE

We can outfit the men at the old price with the origin-  
al dye piece goods. The most beautiful line ever.  
Get your season's supply at—

## KESSLER'S DEPARTMENT STORE MILLHEIM

## Education is the foundation on which one's life work depends.

Build for success. Equip yourself for worthy, practical service.  
A thorough course where actual practice is made to empha-  
size and enforce the theories taught is given at the

## PENNSYLVANIA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

of Indiana, Pa.

Thousands of successful graduates  
demonstrate the value of Indiana training.  
A Faculty of Fifty-five Members. Healthful location,  
2,000 feet above sealevel. Modern Buildings. Splendid  
equipment. Development of character and of physical  
health considered important factors in school life.

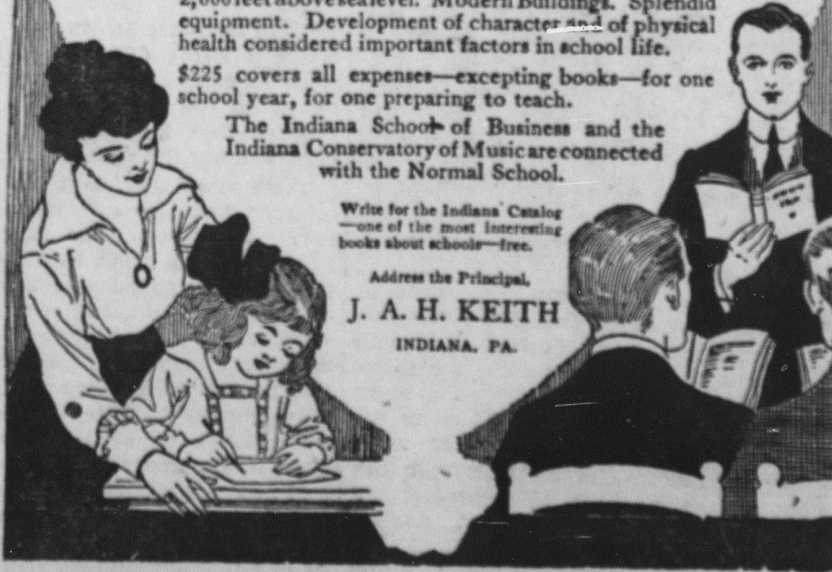
\$225 covers all expenses—excepting books—for one  
school year, for one preparing to teach.

The Indiana School of Business and the  
Indiana Conservatory of Music are connected  
with the Normal School.

Write for the Indiana Catalog  
—one of the most interesting  
books about schools—free.

Address the Principal,  
J. A. H. KEITH

INDIANA, PA.



First-class job work done at The Centre Reporter office.  
Give us a trial.



## REBERSBURG MAN IN TRAINING.

Edwin A. Ziegler leaves position as head of forestry school to receive training at Fort Niagara.

Penn and Brush Valley resident who know Prof. Edwin A. Ziegler, who for a number of years has been director of the State Forest Academy at Mont Alto, will be interested to learn that he has entered into the service of his country at Ft. Niagara, New York, where he will take the short intensive training course which qualifies the students for positions as officers in the army.

Prof. Ziegler is not yet thirty-seven years of age, being born in Rebersburg, Sept. 20, 1880. He was graduated with the degree A. B. at Franklin and Marshall college in 1902 and in 1913 was awarded the degree of A. M. After graduating from college he became an instructor at the Rebersburg high school. That year he entered the United States forest service as student's assistant and in 1904 was promoted to assistant forest expert. The following year he was made forest agent and the year succeeding that was promoted to assistant forest expert. He gradually rose to still higher distinction in the United States forest service. While delivering a course of lectures on forest mensuration at Pennsylvania State College he was advanced to the position which he now temporarily vacates to go to the front.

He is the author of a number of valued text books on forestry and has made some extraordinary and useful compilation on forest growth and timber computations. He holds membership in various state and national organizations pertaining especially to forest conservation. While at the head of the State Forest academy at Mont Alto he has taught forest economics, forest statics, forest finance, surveying roads, general economics and trigonometry.

Prof. Ziegler married Miss Rebecca J. Moyer, who at one time taught school in Centre Hall, on December 27, 1905. Mrs. Ziegler, while her husband is in training, is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. R. Kreider, in Toledo, Ohio.

## BOALSBURG.

Mrs. Henry Rietz is visiting friends in Sunbury and nearby places.

Mrs. Alice McGirk and daughter Henrietta, of Bellefonte, visited the former's mother, Mrs. Henrietta Dale. Miss Helen Coxey and friend, Mrs. Abbey, of Tyrone, visited Mrs. Nannie Coxey.

Mrs. Foster Charles visited her sister, Mrs. Thomas Smith, at Centre Hall, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Brooks, Christine and David Weaver, of Pleasant Gap, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. H. C. Rothrock and son Harry, of Port Matilda, are visiting Mrs. Rothrock's daughter, Mrs. Harold Coxey.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Mayes, of Milton, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Zerby, of State College, attended the funeral of Sara Gingerich.

Mrs. Mollie Beck and grandson, David Roy Simpson, of Altoona, are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. John Jacobs.

Mrs. Daniel Mothersbaugh and son, of Aaronburg, spent Saturday afternoon at the O. L. Mothersbaugh home.

Irvin Johnson, of Crafton, is spending some time with Mrs. Johnson at the home of her mother, Mrs. M. A. Woods.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson and children, of Huntingdon, were visitors at the home of Mrs. Johnson's sister, Mrs. H. M. Hosterman, from Saturday until Sunday.

The commencement exercises of the Boalsburg High school held last Thursday evening were very well attended and the graduates delivered their parts very well.

Mr. and Mrs. William Twigg and daughter Ruth, of Curwensville; Mrs. Heath, son John and Mrs. Balph, of Sandy Ridge; Edward Birchfield and Mrs. Beck and grandson, of Altoona, and Reuben Stuart, of Pittsburgh, attended the funeral of Harry Stuart, last Thursday.

## Pleasant Gap.

Mrs. Rachel Miller left Saturday for Woodlawn for an indefinite visit.

Edgar Smith, of Ambridge, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Walter Houser. Bertha Rimmer and Carrie Gettling visited Miss Helen Swartz over Saturday and Sunday.

Samuel Leidy, of Pittsburg, spent the week end with his friend, Miss Maude McKee.

Mrs. Wilson, of Osoola Mills, is visiting her brother, Frank Millard, of this place.

Mrs. J. O. Hile visited one day last week with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Knarr, at Bellefonte.

Mrs. Harry Appleby and little son, of Harrisburg, with her grandmother, Mrs. Charlotte Eckenroth, of this place, are visiting a week or ten days with the latter's daughter, Mrs. Emmanuel Ziegler, at Madisonburg.

Cost suits, coats, dresses, separate coats and skirts, made over your own individual measurements. Your own cloth or cloth furnished.—Ladies' Toggery Shop, Bellefonte, Pa. Bell phone 224 M.

## DEATHS.

John Dugan, a veteran of the Civil War, died at his home, 3973 Sixth avenue, South Altoona, at 1:15 o'clock Sunday morning, of Bright's disease, after an illness of several months. Deceased was born in Philadelphia on August 18, 1843, and had resided most of his life at Farmers Mills. He went to Altoona four years ago and was the last of a family of soldiers. He enlisted in 1863 at Philadelphia as a private in company K, Sixty-ninth Pennsylvania volunteers. He was discharged January 31, 1864. He is survived by his wife and seven children.—Mrs. Emma Detrick, of Bellefonte; E. Dugan, of Wadde; E. Simon, of Pleasant Gap; Mrs. John Venerick, of Colyer; W. D., of Bellefonte, and John and Charles, of Altoona. He was a member of the Evangelical church of Farmers Mills. Funeral services were conducted Monday at the house by Rev. W. Graham Walker, and on Tuesday morning the remains were taken to Bellefonte where interment was made at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Mary A. Kline, wife of Wilson Kline, died at the home of her brother, William F. Rokey, at Tuseyville, on Sunday morning, following a week's illness with pneumonia. Mrs. Kline's home was in Cleveland, Ohio, but since February had been visiting relatives in this state, and for the past three weeks had been at her brother's home.

She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rokey and was born near Tuseyville, fifty-eight years ago last December. The husband and four children survive, as do the following brothers and sisters: Ros, of California; William F., of Tuseyville; Mrs. Daniel Jordan, Mrs. John Davis, of Lewistown; and Mrs. John Eungard, of Cleveland, Ohio.

The body was shipped to her home in Cleveland on Monday afternoon, and on Wednesday was interred in a Cleveland cemetery.

Mrs. Joanna E. Way, wife of Jacob E. Way, died at the home of her son, C. E. Way, in Altoona, last Thursday evening, of cancer, aged sixty-eight years. The husband and three children survive. The body was taken to her former home at Wadde, this county, on Friday, and burial was made at Wadde the next day, following services in the United Brethren church.

## LOCALS.

An inch of rain fell on Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Edna Bailey, of Spring Mills, spent a few days as the guest of Mrs. Gertrude Spangler.

While Miss Anabel Smith attended the Sunday school convention, her sister, Miss Madelyn, visited her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Smith, west of Centre Hall.

Miss Helen Rishel is seriously ill at the Central State Normal School, Lock Haven, suffering from erysipelas. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Rishel, of Farmers Mills, visited her on Friday.

## Marriage Licenses.

Aaron E. Zerby, Spring Mills  
Eva P. Kreamer, Spring Mills  
Arthur Barracough, Snow Shoe  
Alice R. O'Brien, Snow Shoe  
William Davis, Phillipsburg  
Ruth Woerner, Phillipsburg

## STATE AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

It is estimated that almost four per cent. of the ground sown to wheat last fall has been plowed down on account of the severe winter killing.

The winter losses of honey bee colonies in the State is placed at 11.8 per cent. during the past winter as compared with 17.1 per cent. in 1916 and 15.7 per cent. in 1915.

The average yield of maple sugar and syrup per tree in this State is estimated at 3.5 pounds as compared with 2.2 pounds last year and 3.3 pounds in 1915.

## LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT.

IN RE  
Estate of  
Erwin E. Zettie, John D. Lucas, and Zettie & Lucas.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Erwin E. Zettie, John D. Lucas, and Zettie & Lucas, that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the above estate and that a meeting of all the creditors will be held on Tuesday, June 12th, at ten A. M. at the office of the undersigned, in the building of the Penna. Valley Bank, Centre Hall, Pa., for the purpose of electing an additional trustee or trustees if the creditors deem the same to be necessary.

CYRUS BRUNOART, Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Lotters testamentary on the estate of David L. Kerr, late of the Borough of Centre Hall, Centre County, Pa., deceased.

Lotters testamentary on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request any persons having claims against the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. FRANK BRADFORD, Centre Hall, Pa.

GIRL WANTED.—For general housework; no washing.—Mrs. H. C. Jackson, Lewistown, Pa. 21

POTATOES.—The undersigned has for sale a few bushels seed and eating potatoes.—J. L. DECKER, Centre Hall, Bell phone.

FOR SALE.—Exceptionally well-built horse spring wagon; never been used. Convenient size for any use. Will sacrifice.—Mrs. W. B. Mingo, Centre Hall, Pa.

## MORE OR LESS AN ESTIMATE.

How the Census Bureau Arrives at What It Calls the Center of Population.

In locating the center of population it is first assumed to be approximately at a certain point. Through this point a parallel and a meridian are drawn, crossing the entire country. The product of the population of a given area by its distance from the assumed parallel is called a north or south moment, and the product of the population of the area by its distance from the assumed meridian is called an east and west moment. In calculating north and south moments the distances are measured in minutes of arc; in calculating east and west moments it is necessary to use miles on account of the unequal length of the degrees and minutes in different latitudes. The population of the country is grouped by square degrees—that is, by areas included between consecutive parallels and meridians—as they are convenient units with which to work. The population of the principal cities is then deduced from that of the respective square degrees in which they lie and treated separately. The center of population of each square degree is assumed to be at its geographical center, except where such an assumption is manifestly incorrect; in these cases the position of the center of population of the square degree is estimated as nearly as possible. The population of each square degree north and south of the assumed parallel is multiplied by the distance of its center from that parallel; a similar calculation is made for the principal cities, and the sum of the north moments and the sum of the south moments are ascertained. The difference between these two sums, divided by the total population of the country, gives a correction to the latitude. In a similar manner the sums of the east and of the west moments are ascertained and from them the correction in longitude is made.

## DECIDE ON FRUITS' RIPENESS.

Experts Have Settled Question Which Has Long Been a Matter of Serious Moment.

When is an orange ripe? Uncle Sam has been puzzling his experts with this query for some time and finally the bureau of chemistry has decided, anyway, when an orange is unripe. According to the finding, which applies both to Florida and California fruit, oranges are considered "immature if the juice does not contain soluble solids equal to or in excess of eight parts to every part of acid contained in the juice, the acidity of the juice to be calculated as citric acid without water or crystallization." The same applies to Florida grapefruit, except that the ratio of soluble solids to the acid must be some to one, or better.

The decision was necessary because of the alleged practice of growers of picking the fruit green and "steaming" it yellow either in warehouses or in transit to market. In many instances the fruit contained so little sugar and so much acid that it was injurious to digestion, especially to the digestion of children.

## Danger From Above and Below.

An old lady who lived alone outside a small English village was nervous of Zeppelins, so she made careful inquiries as to her best course.

"I don't think there's much to worry about," replied the vicar in answer to her questions, "but, if you like, you can do as some folk are doing—sleep in the cellar."

With profuse thanks, the old lady went on to alter her domestic arrangements. But in half an hour she was back again, anxiety once more wrinkling her brow.

"The cellar's all right for Zeppelins, sir," she said, "but suppose one of them there submarines comes instead?"

## Mark Twain "at the Case."

Mark Twain's connection with the printing industry is interestingly described in the "American Printer," from the days when he was an itinerant typesetter (his first job when his wanderings brought him to New York city, it is stated, was in the composing room of Gray & Green, the predecessor of the William Green corporation, the present printers of The Outlook), to the time when he was the financial head of the firm of Charles L. Webster & Co. As a compositor he was glad to earn \$5 a week; when publisher his firm paid to Mrs. Grant, from the profits on General Grant's "Memoirs," \$450,000.

## Head Held In Oyster Can.

No cat was ever caught tighter in a salmon can than was fifteen-month-old Hilda Knaub of Windsor, when her elder sister, Dorothy, slipped a tin oyster pail over the baby's head in play.

An offset inside the bucket held the child's head as in a vise. After a futile effort to get it loose, Mrs. John Knaub, mother of the children, sent for the nearest plumber, who came with his shears and cut the pail. The child was badly frightened, but unhurt.—York (Pa.) Dispatch Philadelphia Record.

Reducing Tuberculosis Mortality. Lord Roseberry, in a London address on tuberculosis, said that preventive measures had reduced the mortality from consumption in London by 33 per cent between 1901 and 1911, and by 14 per cent in England and Wales for the same period.

Brings results—a Reporter adv.

To All Male Persons of Centre County:

## A PROCLAMATION.

By order and direction of the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I, George H. Yarnell, High Sheriff of Centre County, do hereby direct the Election Officers, Constables and Registration Officers of each election district of this county, to appear at the voting places of their respective districts on Tuesday, the fifth day of June, A. D., 1917, for the purpose of registering each male person of the county between the ages of twenty-one and thirty, both inclusive, from the hours of 7 a. m. to 9 p. m., as the act of congress provides.

GEORGE H. YARNELL, High Sheriff of Centre County

## OILS & GASOLINE.

I receive carload shipments and can supply you at all times at lowest prices. Bring your barrels and drums and try my oils and gasoline.

William McClenahan  
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR  
CENTRE HALL, PA.

## New Spring & Light Weight Goods for Suits and Dresses.

White Goods  
Sheeting  
Pillow Tubing  
Shirtings  
Dress Gingham  
Lancaster Apron Gingham  
Percales and Linens  
Ready-made Underwear  
Gauze  
Nainsook  
Long Cloth and Muslin  
Ready-made Aprons  
Old-Fashioned Calico for Quilts

SUNBURY BREAD EVERY DAY

Store closes every Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock.

H. F. Rossman  
SPRING MILLS, PA.

## THE MARKETS.

### GRAIN.

Corrected weekly by Bradford & Son.  
Wheat (new)..... No quotation given  
Corn..... 1.25  
Oats..... .70  
Barley..... 1.00  
Rye..... 1.10

### PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter..... .82  
Eggs..... .30

SHEETLAND PONY AND OUTFIT FOR SALE.—Brown sheetland pony, aged seven years, is offered for sale. Also buggy and harness, good as new. Children are getting too large for the outfit is the reason for selling.—RICHARD BROOKS, Centre Hall, Pa. Bell phone 0.22pd.

FOR SALE—No. 10 Visible Remington Typewriter, in good condition. Bargain. Must sell quick. \$40.00. Reply "Typewriter," care of Centre Reporter, Centre Hall, Pa. 20.0.22.

NEW SUPERIOR DOUBLE ROW CORN PLANTER, with fertilizer attachment, complete, is offered for sale at the old price. The same machine is considerably higher priced this year.—R. D. FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Pa.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### MEN AND BOYS WANTED.

Men and boys wanted, at good wages, for contract of day work. Apply to HAY & RUN BRICK CO. or CENTRE BRICK & GLASS CO., Orrstown, Pa. 19022

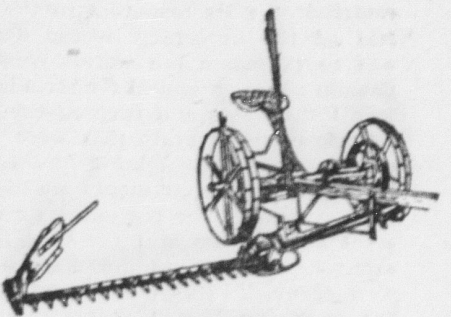
FOR SALE—A few Black Hawk Corn Planters which we can sell at last year's prices, due to the fact that they were purchased before the advance.—CLEVE EUNGARD, Spring Mills, Pa.

THREE HORSES FOR SALE.—1 driving horse and 2 all-purpose horses are offered for sale. All are sound and all right.—FERRY K. DETWILER, Spring Mills, Pa.

FOR SALE—Half dozen window sash, complete with lights, will be sold cheap. Inquire of Mrs. MARGARET THOMAS, Centre Hall, Pa.

CHESTNUT THIMBLES FOR SALE.—I have on hand a fine lot of chestnut thimbles which will be sold reasonably. Order early.—O. M. LONGBERGER, Pleasant Gap, Pa.

## FOR THE FARMER:



A Full Line of  
WALTER A. WOOD

## FARM IMPLEMENTS

Crown Grain Drill, Black Hawk Corn Planters, Krouse Cultivators, Binder Twine.

We also have a Jeffrey Lime Pulverizer and are prepared to crush stone for

Concrete or Agricultural Lime

Cleve H. Eungard  
Spring Mills, Pa.

## Dead Stock Removed.

Quick Service

All Hours

Both 'Phones

To conform with State laws Hides MUST NOT be removed from dead stock

Call at my expense.

L. L. Smith,  
Milesburg, Pa. 06154

## Essenkay

ENDS TIRE TROUBLES

## Positively Prevents Punctures

NOW, please don't say, "Oh, just another one of those tire-fillers," and let it go at that! ESSENKAY is a tire-filler, but not the kind you probably have in mind. It is nothing like the ones that have been tried and found wanting, but is a wonderful discovery that has at last solved the problem of a real substitute for air.

## Cuts Your Tire Cost in Half

ESSENKAY not only positively prevents punctures and "blowouts," but also doubles the life of your castings and saves half your tire cost. First cost of ESSENKAY is your last cost, as it lasts for many years and is transferrable from one set of castings to another indefinitely.

Investigate ESSENKAY Today!

D. S. ISHLER, Agent, Centre Hall, Pa.

## MONDAY

OH, that dreaded wash day! Isn't there some way to do it easier—some way to avoid that terrific kitchen heat, the back-breaking job of toting wood, shoveling coal and cleaning out ashes? Yes, madam, there is.

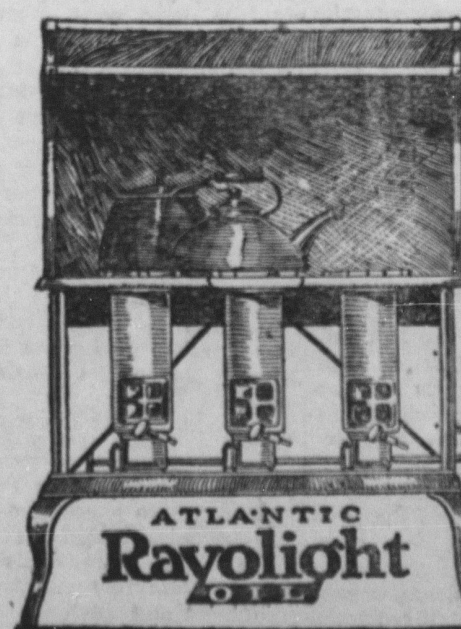
## NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK-STOVES.

have chased this wash-day bugaboo away to stay. With a Perfection in your kitchen you won't have heat all the time, but just when you need it. The water gets hot—off goes the heat, fuel expense stops, the kitchen cools off. You save money, time and work.

And the Perfection will bake, boil, fry or roast at a minute's notice. Just light a match and it'll begin to "do things up brown."

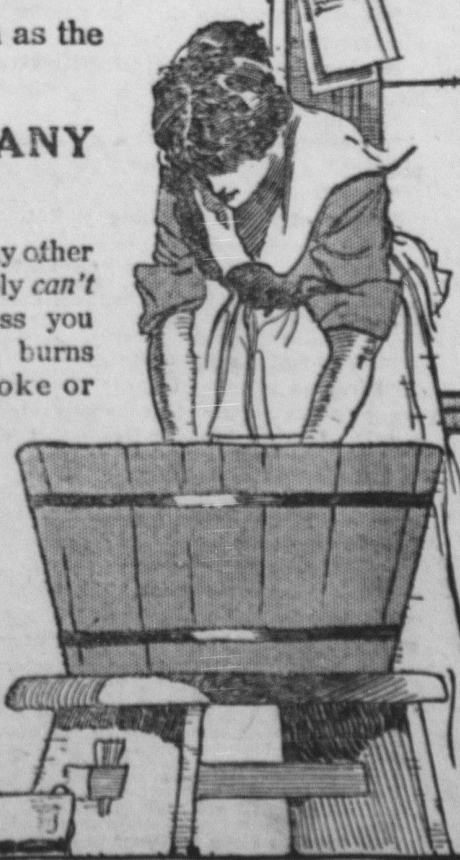
Your dealer will explain its many fine points, such as the fireless cooker and the separate oven.

## THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY Philadelphia and Pittsburgh



Your Perfection, or any other oil-burning device, simply can't give best results unless you use Rayolight Oil. It burns without sputter, smoke or smell. And it doesn't cost a penny more than the ordinary kinds. Always look for this sign:

Rayolight





## CANADA'S IMMIGRATION

Increased by About Sixty Per Cent in Past Six Months.

That Canada is at war is now more fully appreciated on this side of the boundary line, now that the United States has stepped alongside its northern neighbor and linked hands in the great struggle for a freer democracy throughout the civilized world. As a result of this a greater interest than ever is seen in the mutual effort to develop both the United States and Canada. Recently, just before the time that the United States declared its intention to enter the contest and contribute of its resources to the defeat of the autocracy, whose design was to permeate the world, Western Canada made an appeal for farm labor to till the fields and prepare the soil for the crops of grain that were necessary to feed the fighting forces and keep up the requirements necessary for the Allies. The responses were so great that before half the time limit expired, over six thousand laborers were secured. This was not sufficient, but once the United States was declared to be in a condition of war, and farm labor required here to meet any exigency as to short rations that might arise, the sister to the north, withdrew from attempts, which might mean a restriction of the farm labor supply in the United States. But even with this it is thought Canada will now be fairly well supplied.

Apart, however, from the farm labor proposition, it is gratifying from both a United States and Canadian point of view that the immigration of farmers to take up homestead lands and to purchase improved and unimproved land in Canada, has shown such a wonderful increase in the past three months. The great struggle for increasing the food supply has a broader and greater significance than ever. The food must come into existence, whether the rich soils of the United States or those of Canada be the factor.

It is altogether probable that the action of the Canadian Government in taking the duty off wheat going into Canada, thus automatically lifting the duty off that coming into the United States, may not be responsible for an increased immigration to Canada. Canada's reputation for growing larger average yields and a better quality of grain, and on lands, many of which are free, as well as those that range from \$15 to \$35 an acre, is an appeal that is being responded to by farmers who are now renting high-priced lands, is another reason for expecting an increasing number of farmers from the United States.

Mr. W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration at Ottawa, Canada, recently gave out figures concerning immigration from the United States, which show that the increase in the past three or four months was 60 per cent over the same period last year, and Mr. Scott forecasts that during the calendar year of 1917 there will be over one hundred per cent increase and be much heavier than for many years past. Mr. Scott declares that already this spring more settlers' effects have entered Canada than crossed during the whole of last year, and the movement has just merely started.

The new settlers are coming from numerous states through the ports of Emerson, North Portal and Coultas, as well as from Oregon and Washington, through Kingsgate and Vancouver.

There arrived in Saskatchewan during the year ending December 31, 1916, a total of 8,139 persons as compared with 5,812 during the twelve months previous. At the same time nearly twice as many immigrants passed through the immigration department at Edmonton, Alberta, in the last twelve months as for the same period of the year before.

The number of settlers from Eastern Canada migrating to the west also increased. From January 1 to March 31, 1917, the number of cars of stock that passed through the Winnipeg yards was 750, as compared with 261 last year. A fair estimate of the value of each car would be about \$2,000, which means that the west has secured additional live stock to the value of \$150,000 or more, during the first three months of 1917, not taking into account that brought in by immigrants from the United States.—Advertisement.

## A Timely Gift.

Belle—Bob writes that the smoke in the trenches is something fierce.

Beniah—Is that so? Well, that gives me a hint.

"A hint for what?"

"I promised to send him a birthday present."

"Well?"

"I'll send him a smoking jacket."

One bottle of Dr. Pepp's "Dead Shot" will save you money, time, anxiety and health. One does sufficient, without Castor Oil in addition. Adv.

Not So Precipitate.

"Eligible is one of these men who want to get ahead of everybody else."

"Oh, I don't know. He hasn't enlisted yet."

Broad things may be cut from other people's leather.

Blow your own horn, but blow it with discrimination.

After the Murine is for Tired Eyes.

Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—

Refractive—Restores. Murine is a Favorite

Remedy for Eyes that feel dry and smart.

Give your Eyes as much of your loving care

as your Teeth and with the same regularity

CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES!

Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail.

Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

## SHOE QUESTION MOMENTOUS ONE

Difficulty of Securing High Boots Probably Will Affect Length of Skirts.

## PARIS ABANDONS NARROW TOE

American Women Said to Be Last in Civilized World to Cling to Pinched Vamp and Exaggerated French Heel.

New York.—The fashion in shoes has been unusually important for three years, but now it has taken on renewed vigor. Women and manufacturers are vitally concerned with what to wear, and how high or low it should be.

The recent shipment of shark's skins to this country to supply the deficiency in leather is interesting. The manufacturers say that the effect of shoes made out of the man-eaters that threatened and frightened us on the New Jersey coast last summer will be good and that women will not complain that leather is no longer to be easily had, because they will be satisfied with the new things.

Cloth is also being substituted. Canvas is readily used with a bit of leather in the way of strapping as a sop to an old tradition that shoes must be of certain hides. Brocade, silk, tussah, cotton are all called to the colors to serve the country in time of need. Leather shoes are mounting in price, naturally, and yet there is no disposition on the part of the manufacturers to make any other kind of shoes at a low price. All labor is too high for any material reduction to be possible. The difficulty is to get worker and leather, and dire prophecies are made concerning both if the war continues well into the future.

The French lengthened their skirts for spring and summer to meet the difficulty of procuring high boots, they said, and, therefore, the American woman is considering well the questions which are put before her by the shoemakers and the dressmakers.

The Shoe and the Skirt. There is no separating the two issues, it would seem, for a woman who has been used to wearing the very short skirt will certainly be hampered if she can no longer find the shoes to meet the situation. If the substitution of other materials than leather does not meet with her approval, and she thinks the new kind are ugly, then she will lengthen her frocks and be in the first fashion.

As so many questions were asked concerning the situation, and as it was evident that Paris was the source of both fashions, that is, the lengthened gown and the new types of shoes, I sent there for the best information to be had, so that women who read could make up their minds as to their own course through expert knowledge.

No matter how good our workmanship in shoes in this country, we may have to go to France for ideas, just as in other days France came to us for the short vamp, the Cuban heel.

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as your Teeth and with the same regularity

CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES!

Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail.

Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

of the planet who indulge in the medieval toe balanced on an exaggerated French heel.

What Paris is doing today and how she has met the difficulties presented is clearly and interestingly told in the story which follows:

The last installment of American shoes for spring arrived during the winter, and the French article cut after the latest throb of the American market is now being placed in the windows here.

Long Vamp Disappears. It is faithful in all main points to its model, but the long vamp so loved



In this house gown of blue and silver the satin skirt is draped with chiffon, with yoke and bodice of silver and blue stripes beaten flat. Belt of violet velvet. Sleeves of blue chiffon.

In France up to a dozen years ago has disappeared, probably forever, for French women, always wide awake to anything that heightens or detracts from their good points, have learned that the long vamp not only adds inches to the foot, but is uncomfortable unless the shoe be two sizes too large.

Every American model that came to Paris a year ago showed the extremely long, narrow shoe, but Paris bootmakers shortened the vamp when copying it for their trade. The shoe that is a la mode today and will be for the summer is the half-short vamp with arch under the foot, and the Cuban heel, if a boot, then it will be the patent leather around the lacings at the top, and the seam at the back will be covered. The top part is of cloth or covert, and the color beige, gray or white.

If the shoe is low, it will be of the new kind of patent leather with a long tongue that extends above the instep and posed over the toes will be a wide black buckle—steel, if for afternoon, imitation black enamel if for morning. These two styles are the best, but there are a hundred variations.

For evening the smartest thing is the strapped yellow slipper of broad silk (generally yellow and white) or else the slipper is laced across with ribbons, then wound about the leg above the ankle, flet fashion.

Some of the best bootmakers show the little old-fashioned slipper, cut low with just one strip over or above the instep. This is for afternoon and evening wear, for it is equally pretty in black calf and white satin. Over the toes is a tiny chou of satin or leather. This model is extremely simple, in keeping with the new clothes and it will be in fashion for a long time.

The toe of all footgear is neither round nor pointed; just a healthful, sculptural cut. The heel for evening slippers is high and curved, but half an inch shorter than the original Louis XVI, which means that heels are quite moderate and simple.

Paris Gives Up Buttons. It took Parisiennes a long time to give up their dearly beloved buttoned shoe, but once relinquished they have taken to the laced article with enthusiasm. For elegance they admit the buttoned model is the best, but the other article now appears so feminine to them that it is sure to remain.

Frenchwomen of the old school cling to buttons on shoes, and dealers and makers have ceased trying to persuade them that the laced shoe is better than the other. When buttons are used here they are half size and fastidious women who can afford it have the buttons of cut jet.

The delicate shades of gray, pink, biscuit and beige for low shoes appear in the windows. The beige and gray will sell well because of their harmonizing tone. The tan and russet, too, look very encouraging, and women will be investing in this shoe on the first bright day.

With the russet and tan the heel is Cuban, and the newest low shoe is rather high over the instep and laced. The tie variety does not appear to be fashionable, though there are many women who prefer narrow ribbon to laces in their shoes. All leather is vanished and suggests patent leather, though in many cases this is due to the finish. Gun metal has never taken here, probably because it is hard to keep clean in the constant rain and slush.

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An Increase in Pockets. Pockets are one of the details which are assuming added importance. They have become increasingly familiar during the last few months, figuring on redingotes and gown.

## USE OF CORNMEAL

Few Housewives Know It Will Make "Light" Bread.

Can Be Utilized in Any Proportion Up to 25 Per Cent in Combination With Wheat Flour, Say Government Experts.

It may not be generally known to the housewife that cornmeal lends itself to the making of "light" bread in combination with wheat flour. It cannot, of course, replace wheat flour entirely, but may be used in any proportion up to 25 per cent of the total flour required and still produce an attractive loaf of bread. Although its volume may be somewhat smaller and its texture somewhat poorer than if made from all-wheat flour, such a loaf will be light and spongy, with a rich brown crust, wholesome and very palatable.

Two methods for wheat-and-corn bread have been formulated and tested by H. L. Wessling, assistant chemist in the bureau of chemistry, United States department of agriculture. According to one method, the raw meal is employed directly in preparing the dough and no extra time or labor is required in making the bread this way. According to the second method, the meal is partially cooked before introducing it into the dough. While this does entail a slight amount of additional time and labor, the result is a loaf of better quality, which will repay the extra effort expended.

The first method calls for the use of the following ingredients—enough for four loaves:

Two and one-quarter pounds or two and one-quarter scant quarts of sifted bread flour.

Three-quarters of a pound (or two and two-thirds cupsful) cornmeal.

Two cakes of compressed yeast.

Three level tablespoonfuls of sugar.

One and one-half level tablespoonfuls of salt.

About one quart of liquid (water, milk or equal parts of milk and water).

Three level tablespoonfuls of shortening, if desired.

If milk is used, it should be scalded and then cooled until lukewarm. Less yeast may be used, but more time for rising will then be required.

Make a sponge with two pounds of white flour, the yeast, salt, sugar and the lukewarm liquid. Cover and set in a moderately warm place to rise, where it will be free from drafts and where the temperature will be between 80 and 88 degrees Fahrenheit. When the sponge has become very light, which should occur within two hours, beat it up thoroughly, add the softened shortening, if this is to be used, and gradually work in the remainder of the wheat flour, which has been sifted with the cornmeal. Knead the mixture until a smooth and elastic dough has been formed, which is fairly soft, but not sticky. If the dough is too stiff, or too soft, add a little more water or flour as required, kneading well after each addition. Cover and set back to rise again until double in volume, which will require from one to two hours. Knead lightly, divide into three or four approximately equal portions, reserving a small ball of dough for an "indicator."

Place this ball of dough in a small jelly glass having straight sides, which has been slightly warmed. Note the volume of dough in the tumbler and mark the glass at twice this volume.

Mold the loaves and place in slightly warmed and greased pans. Place these, together with the glass containing the "indicator," in the same warm place and let rise until the "indicator" shows that it has just doubled in volume. Then place the loaves in the oven, which should be at a good steady heat (400 to 425 degrees Fahrenheit), and bake 45 to 50 minutes.

In the second method the ingredients are used in the same proportions as for the first, except the liquid. The directions are as follows: Put two and two-thirds cupsful (three-quarters of a pound) of cornmeal into a double boiler or a vessel which can be placed over another one containing boiling water. Add to the meal three and one-half cupsful of cold water; mix thoroughly and bring to the boiling point, stirring frequently. Allow the meal to steam for at least ten minutes, then cool it until lukewarm. To this scalded and cooled meal add the salt, sugar, one cupful of flour and the yeast, rubbed smooth and mixed with two cupsful of lukewarm water. Mix thoroughly, cover and set in a moderately warm place to rise as directed in method No. 1. When this batter (or sponge) has become very light, which will require about two hours, beat it thoroughly, add the softened shortening, if it is to be used, and the remainder of the white flour (two pounds or quarts). Knead thoroughly until it is smooth and elastic. Should the dough be either too stiff or too soft add water or flour, a little at a time, working it in thoroughly, until the dough is of the proper consistency. Cover and set back in its warm place to rise until double in bulk. Then mold into loaves and finish as directed under method No. 1.

Possible Advantage. Wederly—Can the girl you are engaged to marry swim?

Singleton—Really, I don't know. But why do you ask?

Wederly—Because if she can you ought to be happy. Any girl who can swim knows how to keep her mouth shut.

## W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

\$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$6 \$7 & \$8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers.

The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centers of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 \$2.50 & \$2.00

President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 185 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Boys' Shoes Best in the World

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

Investigation invited.

L. H. NORRIS, Sec'y, 300 Grain Exchange Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Makes a Difference.

"That new girl of mine breaks everything."

"How about the Ten Commandments?"

"Oh, I don't care so much about those; they're not mine, you know."

Cynics should avoid human society and go out where the dogs are barking at the moon.

Necessity is the mother of some inventions, but the majority of them are orphans.

Ready for Him.

"I'm just waiting for my husband to complain about my extravagance this month."

"Ready to give him an argument, eh?"

"You bet I am. By mistake his golf club checks came to the house and I've got 'em."

All to Suit.

"Have the Comeups a garage on their place?"

"Yes, and cabbage in their garden and garbage in their back yard."

Strength-Economy-Service

You Take No Chances

in Buying a Saxon

You may buy a Saxon believing it to be the best car in its class and you will get what you pay for.

You may look for longer service, better performance and lower up-keep bills from your Saxon than from any other car of like price. And you will not be disappointed.

If there was any doubt that Saxon cars are the best in their respective divisions it has long since disappeared.

And the proof of this you will find, a thousand-fold over, in the records of Saxon owners—and in the opinion of motor-car buyers in general. Saxon cars have definitely established their superiority in every phase of motor car performance.

And just as surely and decisively as they have proved themselves able acting cars, have they proved themselves cheaper cars to keep up.

To build cars of such quality and such value clearly reflects the strength and soundness and ability of the Saxon organization.

Saxon Motor Car Corporation Detroit, Michigan

There is still some good territory open for Saxon Dealers. For information you should apply to

Mar-Del Mobile Company Baltimore, Md.

Raise High Priced Wheat on Fertile Canadian Soil

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help feed the world by tilling some of her fertile soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think of the money you can make with wheat around \$2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming in Western Canada is as profitable an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. There is a great demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is healthful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

J. P. JAFFRAY, Cor. Walnut & Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. Canadian Government Agent

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE



**For Horses**

Horsemen agree that Yager's Liniment is the best and most economical liniment for general stable use.

For strained ligaments, sprain, harness galls, swellings, wounds or old sores, cuts and any enlargements, it gives quick relief.

A 25 cent bottle contains four times as much as the usual bottle of liniment sold at that price.

**YAGER'S LINIMENT**

GILBERT BROS. & CO.  
Baltimore, Md.

## SAVE YOUR MONEY.

One box of **Tutt's Pills** save many dollars in doctor's bills. A remedy for diseases of the liver, sick headache, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness, a million people endorse.

## Tutt's Pills

**FERTILIZERS FROM MUNICIPAL WASTE**

Waste from cities and towns such as Manure, Night Soil, Street Sweepings, and Garbage, which are rich in Nitrogen and Potash will be returned into fertilizer. Farmers take advantage to obtain your needs in fertilizer at a very small cost to you. \$2.00 will get you membership in organization now forming to supply fertilizer to you at cost. Delivered to your home station free. Write at once for full information and enroll as a member now. National Fertilizer Co., 503 Ross St., Pittsburgh, Penna.

**Ladies! Send Me 10c** and I will mail you box of "IT" white shoe cleaner in stick form. It cleans white shoes and hats. W. H. BERTS, U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

**KODAK FINISHING**

TO INTRODUCE our high class work we will develop any size roll and send 6 PRINTS FREE with first roll. Enclose 10c for postage, or send 12 negatives, any size and 3c for 12 prints. National Printing & Developing Co., Dept. C, Drawer 552, Covington, Va.

It is well to realize that disagreement with one's ideas does not always constitute bad taste or bad judgment in another.

**USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE**

The antiseptic powder to be shaken into shoes and sprinkled into the foot-bath. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. The greatest comfort ever discovered for all foot-aches. Sold everywhere. 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.—Adv.

## FAMOUS MEN WERE "BROKE"

Many Celebrities Who Have Swayed Millions and Ruled Continents Felt Pangs of Poverty.

Being "broke" is an experience through which some of the greatest men in history have had to pass.

Men who have swayed millions, ruled continents, commanded mighty armies have not always been blessed with money.

Hard cash was the one thing which in the early days Napoleon could not lay hand on, and the same may be said of Marshal Soult, who, long before he became duke of Dalmatia was without a penny, says London Answers. Nor was his great comrade-in-arms, the heroic Ney, any better off when in his youth he donned the uniform of a private soldier.

We do not know for certain whether Columbus ever carried his coat to the pawnshop, but the miseries of a dunce were certainly not the only ones which tried his heart, his pocket often being empty.

Owing to poverty, Dickens knew hardships as a boy, and Dumas, the author of "Monte Cristo," died a dependent.

## Present Times.

Willis—Bump is going to clean up a bunch of money this year.

Gillis—How so?

Willis—He is going to tear down that eighteen-story building that he owns.

Gillis—And erect a bigger one?

Willis—Oh, no. Plant the site with onions and potatoes.—Town Topics.

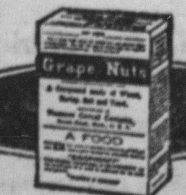
An hour of exercise to a pound of food.—Felix Oswald.

## ECONOMY WITH GOOD LIVING

is excellently attained by adding to the daily menu a ration of

## Grape-Nuts

Goodness—Energy—Ease of Digestion—Excellent Flavor—are all found in this truly remarkable wheat and barley food.



## MARRIAGE BILL CALLED VICIOUS

Governor, With Veto Ax, Goes After Senator Kline for Legal-Moral Travesty

## BACK TO 1896 TO VALIDATE

Approval of Bill to Spend \$282,000 on Guard Uniforms, Etc., Timely—Equipment of Men for the Reserve Militia.

—Harrisburg

The Kline Senate bill, validating marriages contracted on or before January 1, 1896, which were followed by continuous living together for 21 years, was vetoed by Governor Brumbaugh in a long message, in which he styles it "vicious special legislation, without one redeeming feature." The Governor says it is not sound in either law or morals, and that it is contrary to justice and social security, as well as unconstitutional. The Governor also vetoed:

The Dawson House bill, providing for the State Highway Department to take over abandoned right of way of railroads and railways. The Governor says the present law is adequate, and the bill would open the way to pay damages to others than railroads.

The Ixix Senate bill, providing for uniformity in Courts in issuing writs, which was called "indefinite."

The Kline Senate bill, increasing salaries of special county detectives in Allegheny county, on the ground that it is a matter for the County Commissioners to handle.

The sum of \$282,500 was made available for the purchase of uniforms and other equipment of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, when the Whitaker House bill was approved by the Governor. The bill will provide for the equipment of men to raise guard units to war strength and for reserve militia.

The Governor also approved the Crow Senate bills, reducing the period of which nominating petitions may be filed from 60 to 40 days, and giving 20 days additional to the period for certification of nominations. Senate bills approved included:

Amending laws relative to filing of reports of estates of habitual drunkards.

Prohibiting incorporations of organizations with names which would tend to confuse them with State Boards or Commissions.

Classifying inspectors of the Department of Labor and Industry according to experience and length of service, 25 in Class A to be paid \$2,000; 50 in Class B to be paid \$1,800, and 25 in Class C to be paid \$1,500.

House bills approved were:

Providing fees of \$1, and three cents per mile mileage, for persons attending the Coroners' inquests in response to subpoenas.

Providing for payment by State hospitals of traveling expenses of inmates discharged by order of State authorities.

Authorizing Committee on Lunacy of State Board of Charities to transfer inmates of State hospitals.

Making fraudulent conversion of property or its proceeds a misdemeanor.

Suggests Substitutes for Wheat.

State-wide observance of "Farm and Garden Day," was asked by Secretary of Agriculture Charles E. Patton, who says that agriculture must win the war, and that every man, woman and child should help to overcome the threatening food shortage.

Secretary Patton says: "The Pennsylvania wheat crop this year shows every indication of being far below the average. Statistics show that a crop of about 21,500,000 bushels is the prospect. This is over 4,000,000 bushels less than the crop of last year and Pennsylvania's annual consumption of wheat is about 40,000,000 bushels. As prospects in other States are no better, it behooves us, as a duty to our nation, to put forth every effort to raise such other crops as will help to furnish the nourishing elements formerly supplied by wheat.

"Potatoes, beans, corn, peas, tomatoes, turnips and other vegetables, as well as fruits, that can be dried, canned or preserved should receive most attention. Agriculture must win the war, and we can prove by our industry in our gardens this year that a Pennsylvanian never sleeps at his post of duty, whether serving in the trenches or in the furrows."

**Army Seeks Big Fair Ground.**

The War Department is negotiating with the managers of the Allentown Fair Society for the use of the latter's grounds as a training camp for 10,000 college student recruits and 3,500 members of the ambulance corps.

Because of the fact that the fair has overhead expenses aggregating \$10,000 a year, it has asked rental to that amount for the use of the grounds, but whether the Government will agree to pay that sum is as yet undecided. It may be necessary to abandon the annual fair this year.

## PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

Before A. L. Sahn was elected Mayor of Carbondale he was a leader in the movement to establish small parks about the city. As Mayor he was even more successful in that direction.

The Senate passed finally the bill providing for a county home in each county except Allegheny and Philadelphia for indigent orphans and for delinquent, incorrigible, indigent, dependent and neglected children under sixteen.

James Collins, 66, for years State Health Officer in Hazle township and former School Director of that district, dropped dead from heart trouble at Hazelton, while repairing the family burial plot in St. Gabriel Cemetery.

Blair County Court excused farmers from jury duty.

Recruitments of units of the National Guard to war strength will be pushed rapidly.

The Cumberland County Defence Committee will form a food exchange to aid farmers in disposing of crops.

The First Methodist Church, Berwick, gave \$2,600, paying off the last cent of indebtedness on an \$85,000 church.

The 7,000 mine stripping men of the Hazleton district have agreed to accept the same wage increase recently granted the other miners.

In addition to the scarcity of railroad cars coal diggers complain that some companies can not supply them with enough smaller cars for getting the loose fuel from the slopes to the breakers.

Western farming methods, including tractor plowing, are proving a success on the 1,200-acre Kolb farm at Gwynedd.

Blood poisoning, which developed from a carbuncle, caused the death of Professor W. H. Patrick, principal of the Patrick Business School, of York, aged 60.

Mifflin Farm Bureau has been granted an appropriation of \$1,000 by the County Commissioners.

Resigning twice because his pay was not raised, Plumbing Inspector L. W. Ray, Altoona, is back, still hopeful of an increase.

Eckley Markle, son of the Hazleton coal operator, has enlisted as sergeant in the United States Army aviation corps at Boston.

High cost of feed and labor have driven the Pleasant Valley Stock Farm, Blair B. Hileman, proprietor, near Altoona, into bankruptcy, with \$67,000 liabilities.

Wayne churches have forwarded to the President a joint resolution urging war prohibition.

St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church at Wayne has been presented with a silk American flag by William Verner.

The Monnonite Brethren have closed their conference at Belleville, 50 visiting ministers, including returned missionaries and representatives of all churches east of the Mississippi River having attended.

Jacob A. Kettenring, a commissioner of Lower Merion township, has astounded his customers and acquaintances by changing his Ardmore store from a retail to a co-operative basis.

One thousand acres of land in the vicinity of Pittsfield, Warren county, have been leased by Warren operators, and a number of wildcat, deep-test wells will be drilled.

Twenty or more High School boys at St. Mary's learned something about forestry by assisting in planting trees on the Silver Creek water shed near Paul street. The St. Mary's Water company received 5,000 evergreen trees from the State Forestry Department for this purpose.

Pittsburgh's daily payroll has reached \$1,500,000.

Luzerne county's potato crop bids fair to be increased by 100,000 bushels.

An underweight seller near Hazleton was forced to refund \$100 on \$259 (or hay).

The use of fireworks in York, as well as the sale of pyrotechnics, is prohibited by an ordinance passed by Council.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has called for volunteers in all its Altoona shops to serve in the first railroad regiment to be sent abroad.

A Coroner's jury at Shenandoah found that Patrick Donahue was the slayer of Dr. Harry F. Kilty and his patient, Mrs. May Donahue.

Federal Attorney Rogers L. Burnett, of Scranton, has handed a check for \$16,500 to Henry Krentzman, the purchase price of the St. Charles Hotel, Lewistown, where he assures the public, a Federal Building will be erected.

Forest fires burned off 1000 acres of timber near Altoona.

The Lackawanna Company has notified employees at Scranton that it has raised the salaries of 10,000 clerks.

The Titusville Country Club will rebuild this summer the \$30,000 clubhouse which was destroyed by fire recently.

Principal A. D. Thomas, of the Hazleton High School, besides urging his students to work on farms, has encouraged some of them to help in the mining of coal. Accordingly a number of the students are now wearing mining lamps and are working beside the miners.

Dr. Louis W. Rapeer, professor of education at State College, has been appointed dean of the University of Porto Rico.

## GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been the most successful family remedy for the last fifty-one years for biliousness and stomach troubles, to which the American people are addicted, causing sick headache, nervous indigestion, sour stomach, coming up of food and a general physical depression, 25 and 75c.—Adv.

## The Value of Second Thought.

The other night a friend of ours went to a formal party, all duded up for the occasion. He had blown himself for a new silk hat, in fact, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Presumably he had a good time at the party. When he left, he was jaunty—so much so that he made a literal faux pas, which means a false step. He slipped on the sidewalk and sat down on that perfectly good silk hat.

He was good and mad. The hat was new, and fitted him perfectly. He swore with great bitterness and for several minutes. But that did him no good. It was after he had ceased to curse that a bright thought struck him. He looked at the bum lid closely. He smiled.

He sneaked back into the house he had just left, laid the ruined chapeau on a chair in the hall, took his own hat from the peg where it was hanging—and left again.

Roman Eye Balsam is an antiseptic ointment, applied externally and not a "wash." Its healing properties penetrate the inflamed surfaces, providing prompt relief. Adv.

## Woman's Rifle Club.

"I see Lakeview, N. J., has a woman's rifle club."

"What do they do rifle their husbands' pockets?"

"No, I think the object of the club is to improve woman's aim in life."

## Whenever You Need a General Tonic

The Old Standard Groves' Tasteless Chilli Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

## Safety First.

"What are you going to tell your constituents when you get home?"

"Hadin' thought of that," replied the congressman who speaks impulsively; "I'm waiting to see whether it will be safe for me to go home."

## SOFT, CLEAR SKINS

Made So by Daily Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment—Trial Free.

The last thing at night and the first in the morning, bathe the face freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water. If there are pimples or dandruff smear them with Cuticura Ointment before bathing. Nothing better than Cuticura for daily toilet preparations.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

## Otherwise Engaged.

"So you think you will stand a better chance with your gardening this year?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Crosslots. "All the neighbors will be making gardens themselves, instead of standing around laughing at me."

The purgative forces within the body usually need help in Spring. WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS make Nature's efforts easy, because they are tonic as well as laxative. Adv.

## Physically Impossible.

"The engineers of those trains must have been off their heads to come together in such a way."

"Not at all. It was a head-on collision."

The seat of courage is the stomach.

## Women of Middle Age

Many distressing Ailments experienced by them are Alleviated by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

## Here is Proof by Women who Know.

Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take."—Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.

## She Tells Her Friends to Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies.

North Haven, Conn.—"When I was 45 I had the Change of Life which is a trouble all women have. At first it didn't bother me but after a while I got bearing down pains. I called in doctors who told me to try different things but they did not cure my pains. One told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take."—Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.

## You are Invited to Write for Free Advice.

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving woman's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and helpful advice by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Such letters are received and answered by women only and held in strict confidence.

## STOCK LICK IT—STOCK LIKE IT

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Contains Copper for Worms, Sulphur for the Blood, Salt for the Kidneys, Nux Vomica Tonic, and Pure Dairy Salt. Used by Veterinarians 12 years. No Dosing. Drop Brick in feed-box. Ask your dealer for Blackman's or write

## Druggist's Customers Praise Kidney Medicine

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is the best seller on the market today in this locality. I believe it is all that is claimed, and during my experience of eight years in handling it as a kidney, liver and bladder remedy I have never heard a single complaint and know that it has produced very beneficial results in many cases, according to the reports of my customers who praise it highly.

Very truly yours,  
HERBERT S. MAXWELL,  
Druggist.

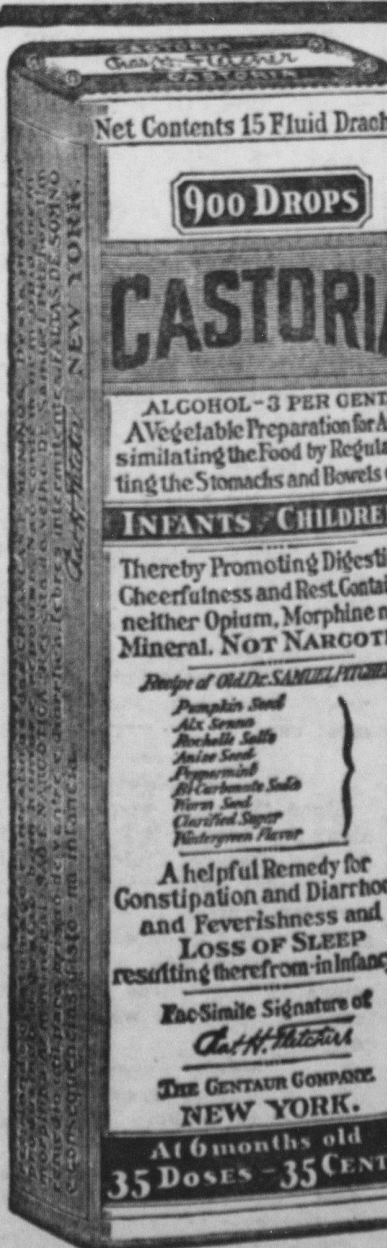
June 5, 1918.  
Plymouth, Mass.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

The cheery man is welcome everywhere if he doesn't overdo it.

Every man feels that he has a proprietary interest in his wife's religion.



## Children Cry For

## Fletcher's CASTORIA

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1917

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

June 22—The Reformed congregation had ordered a handsome new carpet for their church.

Prof. Hosterman's school joined by Miss Cora Murray's school had a pleasant picnic on top of the mountain, Friday last.

During the thunder gust on Saturday afternoon, lightning struck the chimney on the dwelling of Thomas Wolf, in the eastern part of Miles township. Mrs. Wolf was knocked down by the electric shock and is suffering greatly as a result. During the same storm a cow belonging to Fred Arnold, at Centre Hill, was killed by lightning.

John Mitterling, of Potter township, has a rye which is eight feet tall.

Dr. Sparks in Demand as Speaker.

President Sparks is in great demand as a speaker at commencement exercises of colleges and high schools and to date the following program has been mapped out for him:

Case College, Cleveland, Ohio, May 31st; Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, June 2nd; Central Y. W. C. A. Philadelphia, May 28th; Pennsylvania Museum, Philadelphia, May 24th.

High School Commencements:—Dunmore, June 1st; Scottsdale June 15th; Chasler, June 18th; Centreville, June 19th; Dawson, June 20th; Reading, June 22nd; Chester, June 28th; Hawley, June 29th.

Centre County's Share of the Proposed Road Appropriations.

Centre county's proportionate share of the proposed road appropriation will be \$37,410.09 for state-aid roads and \$273,859.62 for State Highways. The local authorities must add \$37,410.09 to the State-aid appropriation to make it available. With this addition, the total amounts applicable to Centre county roads, under the terms of the bill now pending would be \$348,659.70. This allotment has been carefully worked out by State Highway Commissioner Black and Chief Engineer Uhler.

Any cut made in the proposed appropriation would mean a corresponding reduction in the amount available in Centre county. Should the items carried in the bill be reduced one-half, Centre county would get but \$174,329.85 for its roads in the next two years.

REBERSBURG

Monasas Gilbert has the carpenters employed building a manure shed to his barn.

Newton Weber recently purchased the Wes Hackenburg property at Smulton.

Lester Minnich, who is employed at Milton, spent Sunday at this place with this family.

John Meyer is making preparations to build a garage on the yard adjoining his residence.

Mrs. Landis, of Altoona, came to this place on Wednesday and will spend several weeks among friends.

A 55-foot flag pole was erected on the school grounds on Saturday morning and a flag 11x15 feet was hung to the breeze.

Harry Hosterman and brother Lester, both employed in Philadelphia, arrived at this place on Saturday and will spend a week at the parental home at Wolfe Store.

Pine Grove Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Himes, of Altoona, are visiting at the home of Mrs. C. B. Hess at Baileyville.

The Lord's Supper will be observed in the Presbyterian church here on Sunday, June 10th, at 10:30 a. m.

Sunday evening D. F. Kapp, of State College, will preach the annual sermon to the Odd Fellows in the Lutheran church. The public is invited.

J. Herman Everette, of Pittsburgh, is visiting among relatives and friends in this place. Mrs. D. W. Miller is gradually growing weaker.

Saturday evening, June 16th, at six o'clock Penns Valley Lodge, I. O. O. F., will hold their memorial services in the several cemeteries hereabouts.

The M. E. church was filled to the doors on Sunday evening to hear Rev. Victor Marhoff preach the G. A. R. memorial sermon, taking for his subject, "Freedom and its great price."

Georges Valley

R. E. Finkle and family motored to Union county on Sunday and spent the day with friends.

Milton Barger, of State College, spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Barger.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gobble, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Gobble and son Walter spent Sunday at the B. F. Confer home.

Mrs. C. C. Bariges and nephew Charles, of Spring Mills, spent Saturday at the home of D. D. Decker.

Mrs. Susan Davis spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. Morris Lingle, in Poe Valley.

Miss Edna Stoner, of Tusseyville, is spending this week with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Confer.

Centre Reporter, \$1.50 per year.

Letter from Fort Niagara.

(Continued from first page.)

pretty sick. I suppose we will not be expected to do much work tomorrow. They told us not to take any exercise for 24 hours and now almost all the boys are sitting on their cots writing letters to loved ones at home. It certainly is a wonderful sight to see so many in uniforms.

Some of the boys are very sick now and I must admit that I am pretty sick myself. My arm is getting very sore and I will have to quit writing.

When I awoke this morning I sat up and looked around to see if I knew any one, and was surprised to see Mr. Erdman, from F. & M. His cot was right at the foot of mine. Today when the several companies passed ours I saw several F. & M. boys.

I am afraid I will not have time to write you as often as I would like. Our work starts at 5:30 in the morning and no let up until 10 at night.

This is a great place. It is on the banks of the Niagara river and back of our barracks is Lake Ontario. Across the river from our barracks is the Canadian Fort. They have twenty thousand soldiers within a half mile of this fort. Just now there are 2000 men in front of our barracks and the band is giving a concert. I am too sick to go out and hear it. I am unable to raise my left arm, so you see how quickly it has effected me, but hope to be feeling better in a day or two.

It is much colder up here than in Pennsylvania. There are no leaves out yet.

After today we will hardly have a minute to ourselves.

Give my regards to all the friends, and write often.

Your Boy,

NED.

Address mail to W. N. Keller, Com. 2, Infantry, Barrack No. 4, Fort Niagara, N. Y.

Commencement at State College.

The program as announced for commencement week at State College shows little curtailment and will be practically as complete as in former years. The exercises begin Friday, June 8th and continue until Tuesday evening, June 12th.

The program follows.

FRIDAY, JUNE 8TH.

2.00 p. m.—Closing Exercises Two-year Agricultural Class—Address by Dr. H. W. Mitchell, '90.

6.30 p. m.—Freshman "Stunts"—Front Campus.

8.00 p. m.—Concert, College Musical Clubs, Auditorium.

SATURDAY, JUNE 9TH.

9.00 a. m.—Military Band Concert Front Campus.

10.00 a. m.—Review of Cadet Corps, Beaver Field.

2.00 p. m.—Baseball, Pitt. vs. Penn State, Beaver Field.

8.00 p. m.—The Thespians in "The Naked Truth", Auditorium.

SUNDAY, JUNE 10TH

10.30 a. m.—Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. Hugh Black of New York.

4.30 p. m.—Military Band Concert Front Campus.

6.30 p. m.—Y. M. C. A. Meeting Front Campus.

8.00 p. m.—Sacred Concert, Auditorium.

MONDAY, JUNE 11TH.

9.45 a. m.—Commencement Procession.

10.00 a. m.—Graduation Exercises, Class of 1917, Auditorium.

1.00 p. m.—Class Day Exercises, Class of 1917, Front Campus.

2.30 p. m.—Track Meet, Pitt. vs. Penn State, Beaver Field.

4.30 p. m.—Meeting of Parents of Graduates, Auditorium.

5.00 p. m.—President's Reception to Commencement Guests, President's Lawn.

7.30 p. m.—Annual Meeting Board of Trustees.

7.30 p. m.—Junior Oratorical Contest, Auditorium.

9.00 Junior Dance, Armory.

TUESDAY, JUNE 12TH.

9.30 a. m.—Annual Meeting, Phi Kappa Phi.

10.00 a. m.—Public Welcome to Fifty-Year Reunion Class, Auditorium.

10.15 a. m.—Annual Meeting General Alumni Association, Auditorium.

12.30 p. m.—Alumni Luncheon at the "Big Tent", Front Campus.

2.00 p. m.—Trustee Elections.

2.30 p. m.—Alumni "Pee-rade", Front Campus to Beaver Field.

8.30 p. m.—Alumni Dance and Reception, Armory.

Transfers of Real Estate

Rachel C. Ocker to Emma R. Rishel, tract of land in Miles Twp.; \$1150.

Wm. P. Rishel's Exrs. to Philip Carl, tract of land in Miles Twp.; \$156.75.

J. E. Ertle et al to S. B. Raebau, tract of land in Gregg Twp.; \$115.

Ed. A. Bower to W. A. Carson, tract of land in Haines Twp.; \$7,205.38.

W. S. Breen et ux W. E. Breen, tract of land in Penn Twp.; \$5,000.

Mary Miller et al to Bruce Miller, tract of land in Harris Twp.; \$80.

Tennessee is the largest strawberry producing State with an estimated production of 25,000,000 quarts.

REVEL IN COSTLY JEWELRY

New York Women Participate in Prosperity That Has Come to the Great Metropolis.

While her sisters in London, Paris, Berlin and Petrograd are discarding their jewels, giving the gold to the common treasury and selling the gems to swell relief funds and keep the wolf from the door, the New York lady is daily acquiring an increased penchant for the finest jewelry that the world produces. Prosperity is once more smiling on New York, particularly in the financial district, and consequently the great jewelry houses are benefiting thereby, says the Wall Street Journal. Any of the leading Fifth avenue diamond merchants will tell you that hundreds of prominent Wall street folk visit their showrooms weekly to buy of the best, and the best is never too good for them to tender to their womenfolk.

Many European workers in gold and silver, whose art is famous in Europe, and who could not have been bribed to work in this country a couple of years ago, have come to these shores seeking work which cannot be found in Europe.

The great De Beers syndicate in London has prevented an influx of gems on the market by purchasing privately the collections of jewelry offered by prominent women in the European centers, and this has undoubtedly held up the price for diamonds. Many great American jewelers sent over representatives to Europe soon after the war broke out in the hope that they could pick up quantities of gems cheaply, but they came back empty handed owing to the activities of the De Beers syndicate.

Jewelers expect the demand for their wares to increase as the country grows in prosperity, and a business that was at the lowest possible ebb a little over a year ago now has gilded possibilities.

MAY YET BE KING OF SERBIA

Possibility That Happening, Put Forth as Romance, May Be Turned Into Reality.

It is an interesting coincidence that "The Lost Prince," Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's romance based on an ancient legend of Serbia, should have appeared at a moment when the actual lost prince in question is said to be living in New York.

The legend, which Mrs. Burnett was told some years ago by a Serbian friend, referred to the old Serbian dynastic house of Lazar and it predicted the eventual return to power, after many tribulations, of the long-exiled heir of this house.

The present head of the dynasty is Prince Lazarovich-Hirebellanovich, who has now for some years been living in this country and whose wife, formerly Eleanor Calhoun of California, the actress, has published a volume of reminiscences entitled "Pleasures and Palaces."

At this time of momentous change for Serbia it is quite within the range of possibilities that the old legend should come true and that the hero of Mrs. Burnett's romance, in the person of Prince Lazarovich's son Doushan, should win his throne in fact as well as in fiction.

Rather Disappointing.

The conversation having turned to keen disappointments, Charles M. Melien, former head of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, recalled an incident along that line.

Some time ago an elderly woman heard that a friend who lived in a distant city was very ill, and decided that it was her duty to go and see her. The next day she made the trip and was met at the door by the invalid.

"Well, Mary," greeted the visitor, entering the house and removing her wraps. "How are you getting along?"

"Very well, indeed, Martha," answered the other. "In fact, I am nearly well now."

"Nearly well!" exclaimed the caller in a disappointed voice. "And after me coming all this way to see you, too!"—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Electric Steel Production.

Electric steel appears to be making much progress in Germany. A report for 1914 shows the total production of crucible and electric steel to have been 184,400 tons and the electric product was nearly 90,000 tons—only 8,500 less than the output of crucible steel. And more electric furnaces were expected. Of the 20 plans producing electric steel eight were making high grade material to supplant crucible steel and 12 employed the electric furnace to melt ferro-manganese. The induction furnace was most used of the various types.

Resourceful.

Since the cold weather has set in along the Osonzo, it is reported in Berlin that General Cadorna, the Italian commander, has ordered set up to serve as heaters in the trenches large numbers of the chestnut and peanut roasting machines which had been relegated to idleness when their professional operators were called to the colors.

Mental Dyspepsia.

"Reading maketh a full man," quoted the philosopher.

"No doubt that's true," replied the cynic, "but the result is not always satisfactory."

"Why not?"

"I've met a great many people in my time who were crammed full of undigested literature."

Brings results—A Reporter adv.



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It is the desire of this store to serve you to perfection

When you purchase here you get dollar for dollar value, and when you just look and don't purchase you get courtesy in the nicest and fullest degree.

Today we present a distinguished Norfolk, THE PORTLAND

It is the favorite with men who feel that unless they pay a fortune for a garment it can't be good or desirable in style. The price of the Portland is \$10 to \$25, which is far from a fortune, but the style, the tailoring and the character are above reproach.

Tailored at Fashion Park.

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BELLEFONTE STATE COLLEGE

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

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Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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Pure Drugs

Prescriptions carefully filled by a licensed pharmacist.

The Best Assortment of High-grade CIGARS in town.

A Fine Line of Pure Candies

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Gloves, Mitts and Balls

The Centre Hall Pharmacy Centre Hall, Pa.

WE HAVE JUST BEEN INFORMED THAT the First National Nurseries of Rochester, N. Y. are anxious to secure either ladies or gentlemen to represent them in this section, in the sale of their complete line of oriental trees, shrubs, roses, vines, bulbs, fruit trees, berry bushes, etc. They inform us that without previous experience it is possible to make good wages every week. Any one out of employment or desiring to take up work of this time will do well to write them for terms and in doing so enclose this notice.

POTATOES—The undersigned has for sale a few bushels seed and eating potatoes.—J. L. DECKER, Centre Hall, Bell phone.

Coal That's All Coal Hourly-Tested Cement

We handle the choicest grades and you can count on our deliveries. Our coal comes from mines that have high reputations for careful grading, and our cement comes from the pioneer manufacturer whose product for a quarter of a century has represented the high-water mark of quality. It is

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and ALPHA Cement is tested by chemists every hour, day and night, throughout the process of manufacture. They make sure that the raw materials are of the proper grade, and mixed, burned and ground exactly right. The result is that ALPHA is always high in binding power.

Try our coal or cement the next time you order. If you are planning to build or make repairs, come in and get our valuable 80-page book, "ALPHA Cement—How to Use It." It tells how to mix concrete and how to make dozens of everlasting improvements on the farm or around the home.

R. D. FOREMAN

Centre Hall, Pa.

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Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c. written and executed with care. All legal business promptly attended to. Special attention given to settling of Estates. Marriage Licenses, Antichristian Licenses, and all other Applications. Blanks kept on hand. Nov. 20-17.

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The Nathaniel Brown property at Farmers Mills. A desirable home; ideal place for fruit and chickens; contains 2 acres of land. For terms inquire of John F. Hagan on premises or address—W. A. BROWN, Admr. Huntingdon, Pa. 14 0-21 pd.

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FOR SALE—Fine Dark Bay Driving Mare, nine years old, weighs between 1100 and 1200 lbs. sound and all right; an excellent driver.—LLOYD ECKENROTH, Pleasant Gap, Pa. Com. market phone.